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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

France.

PARIS JOURNALS ON THE SITUATION.

PARIS, June 16.—The Republican journals to-day speak in the most eulogistic terms of the members of both the Right and Left Centers of the Assembly, because the vote of yesterday against the restoration of the Monarchy. They say the vote of the Assembly, though it does not promise a Republic, shows that a Monarchy is impossible.

THE ORLEANIST JOURNALS

reject to consider that the action of the Assembly leaves the situation unchanged, but express the belief, nevertheless, that the consequence of the vote will be the consolidation of President MacMahon's powers.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE ASSEMBLY—DISPUTE ON MONDAY'S VOTE.

PARIS, June 16.—In the Assembly today, on reading the journal of yesterday's proceedings, loud comments were made by members on the inaccuracies of the figures of yeas and nays.

General Cissey and three others said they had voted in favor of the motion for urgency on the Left Center's bill.

A Deputy who voted against the motion declared that seven members of the Left, whose names were recorded in its favor, were not present when the vote was taken, and demanded a rectification of the vote which, according to his statement, ought to stand 339 affirmatives to 340 negatives.

M. de Faunclieu, of the Extreme Right, finally moved that the vote on the question be declared void.

M. Buffet, President of the Assembly, maintained the validity of the record.

The Right Center presented a constitutional resolution, defining the powers of President MacMahon. It was referred to the Committee of Thirty.

COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY—REFERENCE TO THE MONARCHICAL RESOLUTION—THE LEFT HOPE FOR A REPUBLIC.

PARIS, June 16.—It is believed that the Committee of Thirty will not report for a fortnight on the bills referred to it yesterday.

The Left have abandoned for the present the agitation for a dissolution of the Assembly, because they hope for the organization of a Republic. The Presidents and bureaux of the Assembly have been appointed, eight from the Right and seven from the Left, including MM. Beaulaye, Casimer, Perer and Leon Say. A Committee of Parliamentary Initiatives was also appointed, and consists of eighteen members of the Left and twelve of the Right. M. De La Rochefoucauld's monarchical resolution of yesterday was finally referred to this committee, but it is considered certain that the solution will not be reported to the Assembly for discussion.

THE FOUTAINBLEAU FIRE.

The fire in the forest of Fontainbleau has been extinguished, after destroying 1 acres of timber.

ALLIANCE OF THE CENTERS.

LONDON, June 17.—The *Times'* Paris dispatch reports that preliminary steps for an alliance of the Centers has been taken, and others will necessarily follow. It quotes an article in the *Journal des Debattes*, the organ of the Left Center, comparing the unsarousned by the Empire with the confidence inspired by the Republic if the true Conservatives will loyally consent to assume the government.

Spain.

A BATTLE IN PROGRESS AT ESTELLA.

MADRID, June 16.—It is reported that a battle has commenced at Estella and is proceeding advantageously to the Republicans.

England.

DEATH OF SIR CHARLES FOX.

LONDON, June 16.—Sir Charles Fox, the celebrated English civil engineer, is dead.

Portugal.

TELEGRAPH FROM ENGLAND TO CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.

LISBON, June 16.—The steamer Africa returned to this port, after successfully emerging her section of the Brazilian cable. The line has been tested, found to work satisfactorily, and handed over to the Brazilian cable company. Unbroken telegraphic communication is thus established from England, through Lisbon and Madeira, to St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.

CHEFORT'S RECEPTION AT QUEENSTOWN—HE NARROWLY ESCAPES LYNCHING.

QUEENSTOWN, June 16. — When the steamer Parthia arrived here this evening, a large and unruly mob had gathered on the dock awaiting the apperance of M. Henri Rochefort, who was generally known to be on board. As Rochefort passed down the gangway he was immediately recognized by the crowd, who received him with hootings and execrations, and made a rush for him as he landed. The police surrounded Rochefort, who, it is feared, would have been lynched but for their protection. The intensely excited mob, pressing forward, hooting and yelling, followed the gentleman to the Queen's Hotel. From the platform the police escorted him to the depot, where only passengers were admitted. His arrival at Cork was not expected, therefore passed through the city unnoticed and took a train for Dublin, whence he will proceed to London.

LONDON, June 17.—The report that the Duc de Bisaccia had resigned is confirmed.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—The steamships City of Brooklyn and Scotia, from New York, arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 16—Steamship Cynthia, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON June 16.—Consols for money, 92⅝@⅞; for account, 92⅞@92⅝. 5-20s, 1865, 108¼; 1867, 108; 10-40s, 105¼; new 5s, 104¾. Erie, 24; preferred 46; New York Central, 96.

PARIS, June 16.—Rentes 8s francs 85 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Cotton dull at 8⅝@8¾d; sales 10,000; American 7,500; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet; average California white wheat 12s 3d@12s 6d; club 12s 6d@12s 9d; red Western spring 10s 6d@10s 10½d; red winter 9s@9s 3d. Flour 27s. Corn 25s 6d. Pork 78s.

ANTWERP, June 16.—Refined petroleum, 29 francs.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Base Ball—At New York, Mutuals 5, Atlantics 2.

John Harper, the senior member of the firm of Harper and Brothers, is seriously ill.

President Grant has consented to be present at the formal opening of the St. Louis Bridge on the Fourth of July.

The annual convention of the Butter and Egg Association of the United States will be held in Indianapolis to-day.

The steamers Pereire, from Brest, Peterhoff, from New Castle, and Kong Suerro, from European ports, have arrived at New York.

L. G. Ryan, of Milwaukee, was yesterday appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, vice L. S. Dixon, resigned.

The arrangements for the National Saengerfest, which commences on Monday next, at Cleveland, are complete. The hall will seat 7,000 spectators.

Four ballots were taken for United States Senator from Rhode Island, yesterday. The last resulted as follows: Burnside, 29; Dixon, 27; Barstow, 18; Sheffield, 10; Pattering, 12.

Four captured Cuban insurgents assert that the Marquis Santa Lucia has been deposed from the Presidency of the Cuban Republic, and that General Maximo Gomez has been appointed his successor.

Mr. Burrows, Cashier of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, whose mysterious disappearance from Buffalo was reported yesterday, has returned. He is undoubtedly suffering from mental disorder.

The Ohio State Medical Association met at Toledo yesterday. Dr. W. T. Ridenour, President of the Lucas county Medical Society, delivered an address of welcome. Papers were read by Dr. Hyatt, of Delaware, Dr. Morse and others.

Seventy or eighty thousand people are in destitute circumstances, resulting from the overflow of the Mississippi. Much sickness already prevails and, unless relief is obtained, the suffering during the summer months will be almost beyond precedent.

A party of four hundred Sioux Indians appeared opposite the Berthold agency on Monday, and fired into the village. The Indians from the agency crossed the river and had a short fight, killing six of the latters. Custer's expedition is nearly ready to move from Fort Lincoln.

The Supreme Court of Utah has decided the case between the civil and military authorities, sustaining the latter in their position that a soldier cannot be tried and punished by the civil authorities, except when charged with an offense, in time of peace, such as is punishable by the known laws of the land, and that a city ordinance or by law is not a "known law of the land."

The Great White River Flour is now being sold under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in market. Every dealer should keep it.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, called up the House bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend work upon public buildings.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, moved to amend the bill so that appropriations for the present fiscal year should not be covered into the Treasury until the end of the next fiscal year. The amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Postoffices and Post roads, reported favorable on the House bill to provide for the prepayment of postage on printed matter, and asked its immediate consideration. Objection was made and it was placed on the calendar.

Mr. BOGY called up the House bill making additions to the 16th section of the act of July 26, 1864 amendatory of the act to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean. This bill provides that any officer or agent of Congress authorized to construct these roads, or engaged in operating either of them, who shall refuse to operate for the use of the road or telegraph under his control, for all purposes of communication, travel and transportation, so far as the public government are concerned, as in one continued line, or shall refuse in such operation and use, to afford and secure to each of the said roads equal advantages and facilities as to rates, time or transportation, without any discrimination of any kind in favor of or adverse to the road or business of any or either of the said companies, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months. The further provided, that in case of the failure or refusal of the Union Pacific Railroad, or either of said branches, to comply with the requirements of the act, the party injured or the company aggrieved may bring action, and be entitled to judgment for treble the amount of the excess of freight and fare collected above the tendant, and for treble the amount of damages sustained by the plaintiffs by such failure or refusal, and for every violation of the act a new cause for action shall arise. The bill further provides that the Denver Pacific Railway Company shall be deemed a part and an extension of the Kansas Pacific Railroad to the point of junction thereof with the Union Pacific Railroad at Cheyenne. Passed without amendment.

The Senate then took up the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

It was explained by Mr. WEST. He said the amount appropriated last year was $31,419,000, and this year $36,341,000—an increase of $1,922,000. This increase was due to the extension of the service throughout the country. While the increase of the service had been between seven and eight per cent, the increase in expenses had been but five and a half per cent., so the bill was in the line of economy.

The bill was then read and the amendment recommended by the Committee on Appropriations agreed to, with the exception of the first one, requiring that postage shall after be prepaid on all mailable matter at the time of mailing, and all acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed."

The amendments agreed to were as follows: Limiting the free delivery system to cities of a population exceeding 20,000 persons, and striking out the clause inserted by the House providing that monthly and annual reports of the Department of Agriculture shall pass free through the mails.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment, that on all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from a known office of publication or news agency and addressed to regular subscribers, the postage shall be collected in advance at the following rates: On newspapers and periodical publications, four cents for each pound or fraction thereof, provided that the rate of postage on newspapers or periodicals, not exceeding two ounces in weight and circulating within the same city or county in which a letter carrier office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each, but periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamp; that newspapers shall go free through the mails to actual subscribers in the county where published, but shall not be delivered at letter carrier offices or distributed by carriers unless postage be paid thereon; mail matter of the third class shall be charged at the rate of one cent for two ounces.

The amendment also authorizes the Postmaster General to require of publishers or news agents an affidavit that they will not send through the mails matter except to regular subscribers without prepayment of postage, and any refusal to make such affidavit shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000 for each refusal. It also divides postmasters into four classes, whose salaries shall be adjusted by the Postmaster General, with the exception of postmaster of New York city, whose salary is fixed at $6,000 per annum.

Mr. RAMSEY moved to amend the amendment by adding the provisions of the House bill to prevent and punish straw bids. Agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING moved to amend so as to fix the salary of the Postmaster at New York city at $8,000 per annum. Agreed to.

The amendment as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to further amend so as to provide that all public documents printed by order of Congress for distribution shall be transported in the mails without prepayment and shall be delivered to the person to whom addressed, upon the payment of the local postage thereon.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved a substitute for that amendment, so as to dispense with the requirement for the prepayment of postage on public documents authorized to be issued to Members of Congress, the President of the United States or the heads of departments, and providing that postage on such documents shall not exceed twenty-five cents, to be paid by the person receiving the same. A lengthy discussion ensued upon the abolition of the franking privilege.

The substitute of Mr. Frelinghuysen was accepted by Mr. Sherman.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to amend by adding a proviso that the act shall apply only to documents ordered to be printed previous to the passage of the bill.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said that it was a shame to talk about restoring the franking privilege in any way. It became a public scandal, and every Senator was arraigned. Before voting for the re-enactment, he would ask for his right arm to fall from its socket.

Mr. SPRAGUE said he voted for the repeal of the franking privilege, but regretted it now.

Mr. LEWIS said that during the last political campaign documents of political matters came to him under postage stamps issued to the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. SHERMAN said there were probably one thousand public documents now in the vaults of the Capitol, subject to his order. What could he do with them? It would take half of his salary to pay the postage on all of them. Congress must either abandon the publication of all these documents, or provide some way to carry them through the mails. The repeal or the franking privilege was a God-send to express companies, as they transported public documents at the rate of ten of the amount charged by the Postoffice Department.

Mr. CARPENTER said it would be well to direct the Postmaster General to send out petitions for the restoration of the franking privilege, and he had no doubt there would be a public sentiment soon for its re-enactment. He had been sending public documents by express, but had been reminded by his friend from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) that it was a criminal offense to do so. As he did not want to go to jail he intended, at the proper time, to offer an amendment allowing members of Congress to send such documents by express.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Conference Committee on the bill to amend the customs revenue laws and to repeal moieties, made a report, which was ordered printed. He gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

Messrs. Windom, Sargent and Bogy were appointed members of the Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the bill conferring jurisdiction on the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia. Passed.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed for the relief of savings institutions having no capital stock and doing business solely for the benefit of depositors.

Mr. SMITH, of New York, from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill providing that nobody shall be a delegate in the House of Representatives from any Territory, who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and has been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not be an inhabitant of the Territory, and no person who is guilty either of bigamy or polygamy is to be eligible, was passed. The bill does not apply to sitting delegates.

Mr. ROBINSON, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Arkansas contested election case that will show the sitting member was not entitled to the seat, and that Gunter, the contestant, was. The report, which was unanimous, was agreed to without division, and Mr. Gunter was sworn in, taking the modified, not the iron-clad oath.

The Committee on Elections was discharged from the further consideration of the Arkansas contested election case of Bradley against Bynes.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the indian appropriation bill, forty-two in number, and mostly of a verbal character, and passed were generally concurred in. A more important one was non-concurred in and a Conference Committee ordered.

A Conference Committee was ordered on the Canada reciprocity bill.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Committee on War Claims, reported a bill providing that the Fourth of July 1875 the time within which petitions for allowances may be presented to the Southern Claims Commission, and providing for the appointing of two additional commissioners. Passed.

Mr. PARSONS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the lease of the marine hospital and grounds at Cleveland, Ohio, to the city of Cleveland. Rejected—88 to 64—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. BURROWS moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution directing the Committee on Elections to report next Saturday the result of the investigation ordered on the 12th of May last, on the charges against Mr. Cannon, Delegate from Utah. The House refused to second the motion—71 to 77.

Mr. BUTLER moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to indemnify the holders of pre-emption and homestead certificates and certificates of entry and patents to lands within the Des Moines river grant, on account of the failure of title. Agreed to—yeas 136, nays 70. With the report of the Commissioners appointed by the President under the act of March 3d, 1873, entitled "an act to authorize the President to ascertain the value of certain lands in the State of Iowa north of Raccoon Fork, Desmoines river, held by the settlers under the preemption and homestead laws of the United States."

Mr. WILSON, of Indiana, from the Joint Investigation Committee on the District of Columbia, made a report, which was ordered printed. He also reported a bill for the government of the District of Columbia, and gave notice that he would call it up for action to-morrow.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of Messrs. Butler, of Massachusetts, Frye and Potter on the Conference Committee on the Geneva Award bill.

Mr. TREMAIN, from the Conference Committee on the Bankruptcy bill, made a report and proceeded to explain it. The report was subscribed by Messrs. ELDRIDGE and BUTLER, of Massachusetts, not as being what the committee or the House desired, but as an improvement on the existing law. After further discussion of a colloquial character, the report was agreed to and it was agreed to yesterday in the Senate. The bill amends the bankruptcy law and now goes to the President for approval.

The House took a recess, the evening session to be for reports from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, &c.

At the evening session, Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill referring the Chorpenaing claim to the Court of Claims. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

Pension bills to the number of one hundred and fifteen were reported and passed.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

The March of Improvement—List of Fine Buildings in Process of Erection—Shade Trees on the Streets—Death of Aged Citizens—Change of Firm—Arrival for the Races—Twenty Horses from Abroad—A Good Time Predicted.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., June 15, 1874.

Although the times are proverbially hard, the march of improvement goes steadily on in Brookville. Taking a stroll around town, a day or two since, we were surprised to find so many fine residences just completed, or in course of erection. First, we notice that of Captain J. M. Steck, on Main street, which he has only occupied a few weeks. This house is built of brick, with pressed brick front, and ornamental iron cornice. It contains eight large rooms, with wide, airy halls. The entire finish inside and out is of the very best workmanship, while throughout it is furnished with taste and elegance, making it one of the finest residences in the county. Mr. William F. Clark is building a brick residence on Main street, one door west of his banking house. The front is also of pressed brick, with marble window casings. E. H. Clark, Esq., has the foundation laid for a large brick residence, corner of Main and Barnet streets. James T. Carroll is putting a new glass front in his building on Main street. When completed the "Square" will have one of the finest business stands in town. A heavy iron cornice adds very much to the appearance of the Clements House. On the Troy road Mr. William Dickey has just finished a fine, large frame residence. It stands in the midst of fine grounds, on an eminence overlooking the railroad and road leading thereto. Rev. G. C. Vincent is also erecting a residence near Mr. Dickey's. At the junction of the Troy and Clation roads, Mr. M. M. Meredith has about completed what is conceded to be one of the finest frame dwellings in the county. Each room of this handsome structure is finished with a different kind of native wood, varnished in its natural color. In Taylor's addition Mr. Geo. A. Pearsall is about finishing a large fine residence, while a short distance from it, in a beautiful fine grove, is the elegant new cottage of Mr. D. Taylor. On the hillside south of the iron bridge, Mr. Thos. Gorden has a large, handsome frame dwelling almost completed. A. C. White's new house, corner of Main and Pickering streets, is just under roof. This promises to be an exceedingly fine building. Mr. John Nicholson, is very handsomely remodelling his residence, corner of Jared and Barnett streets, and is also building a good sized tenement house on the same lot.

These are all large and handsome edifices, built in the modern style, and which for beauty and utility would be ornaments to any place.

On the hill, south of Red Bank, the Catholic congregation are preparing to erect a large brick church, while in close proximity they have built a very tasty cottage for a pastoral residence. The Lutheran congregation are remodeling and beautifying their church on Mill street; and we learn that the Evangelical Association, or Albrights, are about to build a church near the tunnel, in which locality they have quite a large congregation. These are only a few of the many improvements that are being pushed forward, but more anon.

Another thing that will add to the beauty of our streets, is the fact that during this spring, fine shade trees have been planted by nearly all our citizens, and we expect soon to rival the Forest City. The Commissioners have also had trees set out around the public buildings; but we do not know which merits the most attention, the fine growing young trees, or the very substantial and artistic manner in which they have had them enclosed.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Mary M. Watson, relict of Mr. John Watson, late of Rose township, died at her residence, the old Watson homestead, about one and a half miles north of this place. Mrs. Watson, ninety-eight years of age, and was one of the oldest residents of Jefferson county, having lived on the farm where she died for over seventy years. She leaves two children, one in California, one in Michigan, one in Clarion county, while the others comprise some of our most prominent citizens and business men. Her funeral, which occurred yesterday, was very largely attended, and surrounding her grave we noticed her descendants of three generations. She was for many years a worthy member of the Presbyterian church of this place. Mr. James Campbell, another of the early settlers of Jefferson county, died at his residence, in Punxatawney, a few days ago, aged seventy-three years. Mr. Campbell was one of the most prominent citizens of the South Side, and was the father of H. C. Campbell, Esq., now a member of the Pittsburgh bar.

J. A. Scott and J. H. Maize have become successors to McMurray & Weidner, one of the best known and most successful insurance firms in Western Pennsylvania. The members of the new firm of Scott & Maize are both energetic and reliable business men, and we predict that they will do as well as the old firm.

This morning Mr. E. J. Nicholson lost a horse valued at $400. He fell dead in harness, on the hill near Mr. N.'s residence. No symptoms of any disease were apparent.

Sporting men, with their fast horses, are beginning to come in for the races, which begin on Wednesday. Should the weather continue fine, a large crowd will be in attendance. MENTOR.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., June 16, 1874.

The hotels here are full of strangers to attend the races, which commence to-day under the auspices of the Mountain Park Association to-morrow afternoon and continue three days. Twenty horses from abroad are here, including stock from Titusville, Hornsville, N. Y., Meadville, Warren, Sunbury, Clearfield, Williamsport, Parker and Fredonia, N. Y. No Pittsburgh horses are here yet. There is every assurance of a good time, if the weather is favorable. Rain has been falling at intervals since one o'clock, but at this evening the prospect is fair for clear weather.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide of a Cleveland German.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—A German named Charles Kaupfer, aged sixty two, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging.

An Editorial Battle—Two San Francisco Editors Meet at the Postoffice—A Telegraph Boy Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—A shooting affray occurred to-day, at the Postoffice, between Charles De Young, editor of the *Chronicle*, and B. F. Napthaly, editor of the *Sun*. Eight shots were exchanged, neither of which hit. One bullet struck Henry Mitchell, messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, inflicting a severe flesh wound in the leg. Both men are under arrest.

Three Horrible Murders in Indiana.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Specials to the *Enquirer* and *Gazette*, from Lawrence county, Ind., report that a horrible and mysterious murder was discovered late this afternoon. In a country tenement, two miles from Lawrenceburg, were found the bodies of Mrs. Mary E. Bradley and two daughters, aged ten and twelve years, dead and horribly mutilated. Mrs. Bradley's body was cut open and the viscera exposed. The faces of the daughters were beaten into a jelly. The family was poor and had no money. Mr. Bradley was laboring on a farm at Chilo. There is no clue to the murderers.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1874.

THE WALL STREET FAILURES.

The *Post* announces the suspension of Turner & Brothers, and R. W. Berry, Wall street brokers, and furnishes the following particulars: Turner Brothers say they suspended owing to advances on Western railroad bonds, on which they cannot realize, chiefly on Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western. The amount of advances are not over one and a half million. The firm say they can pay all obligations. It is not certain that they will continue business.

The suspension created surprise, as the firm has been in business since 1844 and has had the reputation of being not only strong, but very conservative. The members of the firm have been large holders of real estate in Brooklyn. They were not connected with current stock operations, and their suspension has not affected business in the street. The following is their letter addressed to the Stock Exchange:

NEW YORK, June 16, 1874.

To the President of the New York Stock Exchange;

SIR: We regret that we are compelled, in justice to our creditors, to announce the suspension of our house. We hope to assume payment in a short time, and in the meantime, beg the indulgence of our creditors until a complete examination of our affairs can be made.

TURNER BROTHERS.

The failure of R. W. Berry & Co., gold brokers, is for a small amount.

Inducements to Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Honest, but Extravagantly Sentimental.

How the Board Came to be Created.

Recognition of Cuban Belligerency.

PROCLAMATION EXPECTED FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Final Passage of the Bankrupt Bill.

Prepayment of Newspaper Postage.

The Movement Against the Press.

Report of District Investigating Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON D. C., June 16, 1874.

The Indian Commission.

The provisions in the Indian Appropriation bill respecting the Board of Indian Commissioners, occasions considerable controversy in the Conference Committee. A member of the committee, speaking about this to-day, said that they were of the opinion that the President had been induced to try the experiment through the enthusiasm of a few admirers of the red race; that one of the number particularly, had made the President believe that the Senate wanted the new policy adopted, and in turn induced the Senate to think that the President wanted it; and the result was the provisions of the act of 1869. Since then, the committee has been pressed by the Commission for the most extraordinary powers, amounting, as was stated, to a virtual abolition of the Indian office and the running of the affairs by the Commission. The member speaking admitted the integrity, high character and intelligence of the members of the Board, but characterized some of them as dealing more in sentimentality than in the stern reality. There is a disposition in the House to abolish the Board altogether.

Civil Rights Bill Immovable.

A number of very important bills on the Speaker's table are not likely to be reached at the present session, as the Civil Rights bill blocks the way, and its opponents will not permit the House to go to business on the table, unless action on that bill is excepted. Mr. Dawes tried it again to-day, but failed, one or two Democrats present objected to making an exception of the Civil Rights bill. Fearing that his motion might be misinterpreted, he then wanted to include that bill. This was met by objections from the Democratic side, and he was compelled to abandon the business.

Passage of the Bankrupt Bill.

The House this afternoon concurred in the conference report in the Bankrupt bill, but with manifest reluctance. A large majority of the members are in favor of a bankrupt law repeal, but, convinced that the Senate is not, they accepted some amendments curing glaring defects in the old law. There is at least something gained, but had the conference report been rejected, the law, with all its evils, must have remained on the statute book. The most important amendment was that reducing the fees to one-half the amount now allowed.

Recognition of Cuban Belligerency.

It has been stated to-night that a proclamation recognizing Cuban belligerency, prepared and signed by the President during the Virginius complications, but withheld in consequence of the peaceable solution of the difficulty, is again a subject of consideration. The indifference of the Spanish government to her promises respecting affairs in Cuba, and the continued successes of the revolutionary forces on the Island, it is said, now call for action. It is understood that it is proposed to issue the original proclamation, and a question has arisen as to whether it would take effect upon the date of publication or of signature. It is stated that an opinion has been asked on the subject.

Prepayment of Newspaper Postage.

The Senate to-day adopted the clause in the Postoffice appropriation bill providing for the prepayment of postage at the office of publication of all newspapers and periodicals sent through the mails. The Postmaster General complains that, under the present system, not more than one-half the postage is collected.

Publishing the Laws.

It is estimated, at the Department of State, that the publication of the codification of the laws in all the authorized newspapers, will cost half a million of dollars. It not being considered that this large expenditure should be made, a bill will be passed excepting these laws from publication.

The Press Gag Bill.

In the House Committee on the Judiciary to-day, a bill introduced by Mr. Butler, identical with the Senate bill to muzzle the press, was called up by him. His idea was to have favorable action by the committee, so that when the Senate bill came up in the House he might state that the committee had agreed to report favorably a similar bill, and therefore move the passage of the Senate bill. In the committee Mr. Lowe, Mr. Remaine moved to strike out the 11th section, the point of the bill. This was lost by a vote of 5 to 6. Yeas, Remaine, Ward, Eldridge, Porter and Lowe. Nays, Butler, Wilson, Poland, Frye, Cessna and White. Mr. Wilson, subsequently learning the intent of the bill, announced that he misunderstood. Now that general attention has been called to the bill, the movement is supposed to have been checkmated.

The Currency Conference Committee

held two sessions to-day. It is probable that they will favor, as one feature of a satisfactory bill, a bank circulation to the amount of fifty millions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1874.

POSTAL CHANGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Postmasters appointed—Joseph Maxwell, Blossburg, Tioga county; W. M. Beyer, Chapman, Snyder county; Ann R. French, Chatham Valley, Tioga county; J. A. Long, Delpsburg, Northampton county; George Sever, Paxton, Dauphin county.

PENNSYLVANIA VOTE.

Pennsylvania voted on the vetoed bill as follows:—14 ayes, 11 nays; 2 absent. On the last bill, 14 ayes, 8 nays; 5 absent. The ayes all were Republicans, as follows: Myers, Biery, Smith, Shoemaker, Packer, Cessna, Ross, Curtis, Richmond, Albright, Negley, Scofield, Strawbridge and Todd. The nays were: Randall, Clymer, Speer, Storm, McGee, Moore, Kelley and O'Neill. The absentees were Republicans, Taylor, Killinger, Harmer and Townsend.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: John L. Cadwalapan, of New York, Assistant Secretary of State; Major Absalom Baird, Assistant Inspector General and Lieutenant Colonel in the army. Postmasters—James Robb, Ottawa, Kansas; S. M. Billings, Marquette, Michigan; Henry B. Jagger, Hudson, Wisconsin; John H. Brinkershoff, Waupun, Wisconsin; S. Towle, Taylor, Wisconsin; H. P. Strong, Beloit, Wisconsin. Consuls General—Thomas B. Vanburn, of New Jersey, at Kanagawa; George Bermaitz, of Mississippi river, Solitude; or Sidney Post, of Illinois, at Vienna; Hermann Krismon, of Illinois, at Berlin. Consuls—Paul Jones, of Ohio, at San Domingo; W. H. Young, of Ohio, at Mannheim.

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Investigation of District of Columbia Affairs, have made their report. They are of the opinion that the Board of Public Works adopted erroneous, and, in its results, a vicious method of letting contracts. They condemn the loose manner in which the business generally was conducted. The total debt of the District is fixed at nearly twenty millions. Recommendation is made that, for the protection of the government, some unvarying rule be established for the ascertainment of what the government should contribute toward the expenses of the District. The committee are convinced that the accounts of the Board of Public Works were unreliable and inaccurate, and that the provisions of the law requiring their verification were not complied with according to their letter and spirit. The committee recommend the appropriation of one million dollars to place the government of the District on a cash basis as to current expenditures, and the abolition of the Executive, the Secretary of the District, the Legislative Assembly, Board of Public Works and the office of Delegate in Congress.

Sale of a German Newspaper.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TRONTON, O., June 16, 1874.

The *Wachter am Ohio*, the German newspaper of Ironton, was sold this evening by Julius Bock to C. Feuchter for twenty-eight hundred dollars, a good investment at those figures.

HOMICIDE AT GALLITZIN.

Arrest of a Gang of Desperadoes.

The Constable Shoots One of the Prisoners.

Hasty Work of the Coroner's Jury.

Post Mortem Examination Ordered.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GALLITZIN, PA., June 16, 1874.

About nine o'clock last evening, constable Burns, acting as Deputy Sheriff, and Burgess Fitzharris, of this place, made an attempt to arrest four desperate characters named Manus Patton, Joseph Murphy, John Bigler and John Smith, charged with being concerned in a shooting affair here about a year ago, in which they endeavored to take the life of Francis Burke. The parties fled the county and did not return until last Wednesday. Last evening they were observed in the vicinity, and the officers proceeded to arrest them. Manus Patton made resistance and started to run, with officer Burns in pursuit. After a short chase and vainly endeavoring to bring Patton to a halt Burns fired three shots from his revolver one entering Patton's right shoulder and another his leg. When picked up his neck was found broken and this had caused death. The other three were captured and taken to the Ebensburg jail late in the evening. Coroner Harrold was notified of the affair, but before his arrival, Esquire John Sharbaugh, of Summit, was called up at three o'clock this morning by the friends of Patton, immediately summoned a jury and held an inquest without a post mortem examination. The jury returned a verdict of death at the hands of Burns and Fitzharris. The acting coroner has been ordered by the county authorities to make a *post mortem* examination and ascertain whether the pistol ball or the fall caused Patton's death. Patton was the leader of a gang of desperate characters who have for some time infested Gallitzen, and hopes are entertained that it may be broken up. Burns has given himself into custody to await the result of the examination of the body.

INDIANA, PA.

The Trial of Miss Roberts for Infanticide—The Verdict of the Jury—The Accused Discharged.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, PA., June 16, 1874.

In the trial of the Commonwealth vs. Lizzie Roberts, for infanticide, after examining twenty-six witnesses for the Commonwealth and fourteen for the prisoner, the testimony was closed on Saturday evening. Judge Logan has exercised the greatest care in the trial, watching every step, in order that the case should be tried strictly in accordance with the law. The Court adjourned to meet on Monday morning. The defense set up was, first, puerperal insanity; and, second, that although a child was born, yet it was impossible for the prisoner to have deposited the body where it was found, by reason of physical disability, she having had all her limbs broken and then going about on crutches; also that her father is at present in the insane asylum, and other connections are afflicted in the same manner, showing the disease to be hereditary.

Yesterday morning, after the Court was opened, the counsel for the prisoner moved to quash the indictment by reason of omissions, or to compel the Commonwealth to elect on which count in the indictment they will try. This motion was denied by the Court. The prisoner, by her attorneys, then tendered herself as a witness. This was objected to, because the testimony was closed on Saturday night. The objection was sustained. The prisoner took exception, and a bill was sealed.

THE ARGUMENTS.

No other exceptions being taken, the case was ready for argument. Silas M. Clark, Esq., attorney for the Commonwealth, opened the case, and it is conceded that his speech was among the brightest he ever made. It gave evidence of deep thought, great reasoning powers and sound law. He held the entire audience listening to him as he unraveled and explained the evidence and fastened the guilt upon the prisoner at the bar. He was followed by General Henry D. Foster, for the prisoner, who needs no compliment at our hand. His great legal abilities are patent all over this land. He handled his case in his usually masterly and convincing manner. He was followed by Joseph M. Thompson, Esq., for the prisoner, who did full justice to his client. His explanations and appeals to the jury were most affecting, and during his speech we noticed the silent tear wiped from a number of cheeks in the audience. W. M. Stewart, Esq., for the Commonwealth closed the argument. His speech, like the rest, was a masterly production, and was listened to with marked respect. After listening to these great men arguing their case in the masterly manner in which it was done; after hearing their appeals for mercy and clemency for justice, a jury might well be puzzled to know what to do in the premises.

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

The charge of Judge Logan, however, cleared up the contradictory points and was an able exposition of the law bearing on the case. It is admitted by both sides to have been sound and impartial.

THE VERDICT.

After the charge, the Jury retired to their room to deliberate upon a verdict. Of course, great interest was felt in their action, and opinion was divided as to the result. The prevailing judgment seemed to be that the jury would not convict, and this

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1874.

SOFT soft of the most saponaceous kind—the *World's* greased talk with President GRANT.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* is giving its Democratic co-laborer, the Pittsburgh *Post*, some elementary lessons in finance.

THE Norwich (Conn.,) *Courier* nominates Chief Justice WAITE for the Presidential succession on the Republican ticket. Wait.

THE "little" tariff bill, as it is styled, will be reported to the Senate to-day, probably with a provision taxing the sale of gold, silver, stocks and bonds.

WE HOPE this week to announce the election of General BURNSIDE as United States Senator from Rhode Island. Such a result would be an honor to the State.

IF THE Republican party of Allegheny county succeeds in electing its candidates next November, it certainly will not be the fault of the Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph*.

WE LAY before our readers, this morning, a full list, by titles, of the bills vetoed by Governor HARTRANFT, passed at the late session of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

THIS daily exchange of rotten eggs between the gladiators of the *Post* and *Gazette* is becoming slightly monotonous. Let us have something fresh in the way of missiles, gentlemen.

SENATOR BROWNLOW'S violent opposition to the Civil Rights bill has brought him again into cordial affiliation with ANDREW JOHNSON. No better proof that he is wholly in the wrong could possibly be adduced.

THE ungrateful people of Missouri are going to retire Senator SCHURZ to private life at the end of his present term, and now CARL is beginning to find out that it is a hollow world, and that his doll is stuffed with sawdust.

THE property owners in the neighborhood of the Dismal Swamp want its name changed, so that they can sell their real estate—which reminds one of the "Liberal" *alias* adopted by the Democratic party, and of the reasons which prompted the strategy.

THE St. Louis *Republican* complains that that city has not been fortunate in the matter of its monuments to distinguished historical personages. But neither has it been in the matter of the production of distinguished personages.

SPEAKING of the return of JEFF. DAVIS from Europe, a mild-mannered New York Democratic paper ventures the opinion that he "has survived his usefulness." It is, indeed, to be feared so—so little probability exists that he will ever be hung.

THE settlement of the questions at issue between the State of Illinois and the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, has been deferred until the January term of the Supreme Court, when the constitutionality of the railroad law will be decided.

STATE Republican Conventions will be held in Indiana, Illinois, and Vermont, today—that of Maine to-morrow. Unusual public interest will attach to their proceedings from the fact that they will be the first Republican Conventions held since the President's financial veto.

JONES insists that the only way to restore the country to prosperity is to "return at once to a proper standard of value." Does he mean in men as well as in money? Because this would speedily return a great many men to the delights of private obscurity—possibly JONES himself included.

THE St. Louis *Dispatch* now issues an illustrated edition on Sunday, the first number of which is before us. In general appearance it is as like unto the New York *Graphic* as are two peas like unto each other. The pictures, of which there are four pages, are really good, while the typography of the sheet could not be much improved upon.

THE papers of other cities are publishing statistics concerning the wealth of Pittsburgh, and characterizing it as the richest city in the country. This is a mistake; the response of our people to the appeal made by the drowned-out Louisiana sufferers, shows that they have not enough of this world's goods to divide among any other community.

THE Boston *Traveller* should learn to distinguish. That paper says: "A number of firemen in Pittsburgh have been arrested on the charge of being incendiaries, and they have confessed their guilt. This is very like soldiers of a standing army becoming conspirators." In place of Pittsburgh read Williamsport, and the description is correct. It is a distinction with a difference.

THE real estate market is reported dull and declining in New York, San Francisco, Boston, Baltimore, and, indeed, in most of the principal cities of the Union; a fact which indicates that throughout the country real estate is passing through one of those stages of depression that have occurred periodically in our history. The movement of real estate prices has always been in undulations.

A PHILADELPHIA paper affirms that there is at this moment more unemployed skilled and common labor in Pennsylvania than was ever known to be the case, and the Director of the United State Mint says the defeat of the Conference Currency bill in the House will oblige a great many rolling mills, factories and furnaces to stop, and that there will be great embarrassment among the leading industries of the State and country if nothing more is done with the finances than has already been the case. The outlooking is not encouraging.

THE Newark, N. J., *Courier*, suggests the name of Congressman LAMAR, of Mississippi, as the proper person to deliver the inaugural address at the ensuing opening of the annual Industrial Exhibition in that city. A good suggestion; the man who, once standing in the front rank with those who differed with us on the vital question so fiercely debated in the field, has since so cordially struck hands with Northern Republicans across more than a million graves, in honor of the memory of Senator SUMNER, is worthy of such distinction. He has done much to promote good offices between the lately divided sections of the Union, and such a selection as is proposed would be hailed with pleasure and gratification by all generous people.

UNDER the pertinent caption of "Facts for New Yorkers," the *Herald* of that city presents a long and ominous array of commercial statistics, which show that, independently of the recent panic and present depression, that "metropolis" has in various important branches of trade and manufacture either lost, or is gradually losing, its supremacy, while in these very points other cities have been gaining in a like ratios In the dry goods trade, boot and shoe interest, and cloth and tailoring goods, New York has retrograded in a marked degree, the average depreciation during the past few years being about thirty per cent.; while, taking the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Chicago, for the last two years, it is affirmed by the *Herald* that there has been less building by fifty per cent. in proportion to its demands, in the first mentioned, than in any other. In regard to Philadelphia, the following significant admission is made:

"However strange it may sound, it is nevertheless an undoubted and readily proved fact that while New York has been of late unusually depressed, beyond the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, Philadelphia has been, despite the panic, full of energy and of comparative prosperity. There has been a good deal of healthful, energetic speculation; there has been a good deal of building, and what with the new ship yards in its vicinity, the establishment from the city direct of an ocean line of steamers with American bottoms, the revival of the clothing trade and other industries and the preparations for the Centennial celebration, Philadelphia, at least, can no longer with justice be styled provincial.

As for ship-building, in which New York was formerly pre-eminent, it is now unfortunately a matter of public notoriety that this pre-eminence is lost. Our own ship-yards are silent and deserted, while the mammoth establishment of Mr. John Roach has converted the vicinity of Philadelphia into a scene of activity and prosperity. This fact has been by some accounted for on the ground that Pennsylvania, being the great natural center of coal and iron in the northern section of the country, the shipbuilding of the country must perforce concentrate itself there, especially since the tendency of the age has been developed in the construction of iron ships in preference to wooden ships, in the making of which the metropolis once distanced all rivalry. However it may be explained, the unfortunate fact itself admits of no dispute, and there are those who strenuously insist that the supremacy of New York in this line is gone for ever; that, however important as a harbor for ships from all parts of the world, New York as a center of shipbuilding has ceased to exist. Certainly the recent record of the metropolis on this point is one which is the reverse of creditable to our people, and if instant measures are not taken the worst prognostications of our croakers will be realized. As a distributing point, too, of grain, New York is behind for opportunities."

That city has heretofore held it rank treason to intimate a doubt of its "metropolitan" supremacy in all points. What has it now to say concerning these positive but unpalatable facts, adduced by a leading exponent of its own interests and ambition? It is no wonder that New York would like to see the Keystone State "hoisted on to a turn-table and revolved to some point west of the Mississippi."

A POLITICAL DAY DREAM.

In forecasting the triumph of the Democratic party at the next Presidentifl election, the New York *World* reckons upon the aid of the German vote with a quite beautiful simplicity of faith. It lately contained a tabular statement in illustration of its childlike dream, which must have been compiled in a mental and moral attitude of the editorial brain, closely resembling that of the milk-maid in the fable, who counted her chickens before they were hatched. According to the census of 1870, said the organ substantially, there were nearly a million persons of German birth inhabiting the ten States of the West. Counting in the children born of German parents in this country, the number of the German element would amount to a million and a quarter or one tenth of the entire population. And then the *World* went on to show that in seven of the ten Western States the Germans hold in their hands the balance of political power. In other words, if in 1870 they had put forth all their strenghth and voted together as one man, they could have decided the result of the election in seven Western States, while in three others they would have exerted an important influence on the result. Two tabular presentments of figures make the fact sufficiently clear to the humblest capacity. In 1870 the Germans were largely Republican and voted with the Republican party, but, says the *World*, most of the Germans of the West have left the Republican party. Hence, concludes the organ, in 1876 eighty-two electoral votes, which at the last election were cast for GRANT, will be given to the opposition candidate, and these with the electoral votes of the Democratic States of the South, will make up a majority for the Democratic candidate, without the votes of New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire and the Pacific States.

It appears worth while to show the Republican of inquiring mind how easily the revolution is to be accomplished. The *World* taking for granted that the Western Germans have become Democrats, is full of confidence that they will remain steadfast in their new faith. Why should they not remain faithful? is the silent query of the *World*, which it answers with the remark that, so long as the Democratic party continues true to its principles and tolerates no corrupt elements in its ranks, the fidelity of its German adherents is a matter course.

This speculation would be more alarming to anxious Republicans, if they were able to discern more clearly what are the principles of the Democratic party as well as which guaranty of political purity, it is possible to find either in its history or in its present constitution. Besides, the *World* is evidently ill informed respecting the tendency of opinion among the Germans of the West. The *Taeglicher Cleveland Anzeiger*, commenting on its imaginative calculations, asserts that the New York organ is grossly in error when it assumes that most of the Western Germans have left the Republican party and have gone over, bag and baggage to the Democratic party. The supposition implies, it says, utter ignorance of the meaning of recent German partisan movements in certain parts of the West, ascribing them to causes which were not concerned in them at all. For example, says the *Anzeiger*, those German Republicans who, in Chicago, Cincinnati and Cleveland, have lately acted independantly of their party, who voted, in some instances, with German Democrats for a ticket got up in opposition to the prevailing temperance nuisance, have not thereby become Democrats or placed themselves under the Democratic party whip. Very far from it. No political question or subject was involved in the election. They broke loose for the time from their party bonds simply because under them they did not find the interests at hazard in the pending election represented in accordance with their convictions. In the selection of their candidate they did not look or care for the political complexion of the man, disregarded only his position relative to the burning question of the day, the question of personal, industrial and religious freedom. The same course, the *Anzeiger* thinks, will in all probability be taken in the future by German Republicans. In other words, if the *Anzeiger* judges correctly, the German Republicans of the West will disregard all the old party lines whenever they have an opportunity of vindicating by their vote those personal rights and liberties which seem to them assailed by certain movements of the time. In conclusion, says the *Anzeiger*, so long as the Democratic party stands in its old tracks, refusing to give up its old Bourbon principles and placing its own partisan interests above the happiness and prosperity of all, it need not expect many recruits from the ranks of the German Republicans.

Remarks in the strain of the foregoing are very common in the German Republican papers of the West. While they hold out little if any prospect of Democratic accession, they indicate in a powerful element of the population the prevalence of a sentiment which some of our zealous "reformers" may think a subject not unworthy of reflection. To people who think it is hardly necessary to point out the lesson suggested, unless we may recall the familiar truth that reform by the excess of its labors sometimes counteracts its own aims.

A BOY has escaped the gallows in a very singular way in the State of New York; indeed, the case is probably unique. CHARLES EGGLER, in last April, on a farm in Cayuga county, where he was a common laborer, murdered a young woman named ETTIE CONKLING. He fled after committing the crime, but was soon arrested, when he confessed the deed, alleging however that he had done it in self-defence. His statement was that, a quarrel having arisen between him and the girl, she rushed upon him with a butcher's knife, and that he seized the knife and stabbed her with it. EGGLER was found guilty and sentenced to death. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals, which confirmed the sentence. Governor DIX refused to interfere—either to remit or commute the sentence—and the fifth of June was the day fixed for the execution. EGGLER'S attorney, C. D. JACKSON, then examined closely the extradition treaty between Germany and the United States, in the hope of finding some provision by which his client, who is a German, might be rescued from the gallows. He did find that the treaty contains a stipulation, according to which German subjects convicted here of a crime may be delivered over to Germany for punishment. Mr. JACKSON went to Washington and had an interview on the subject with Baron von SCHLOEZER, the German Ambassador, who declared himself willing to assume the responsibility of sending EGGLER to Germany for punishment, if Governor DIX would release and commit the boy to his charge. The Governor at once agreed, and granted EGGLER a conditional pardon, whereupon the Sheriff of Cayuga county took him to New York, where he is now, guarded by the police, on his way to the Fatherland. As EGGLER, when he committed the crime, was not yet seventeen, he cannot be punished with death by the German law; his punishment will probably be prolonged imprisonment in Baden, his native county.

WE STORE, yesterday, of Boston's latest notion of making a short cut to the West, by ignoring the Hoosac Tunnel, and pushing the completion of railroad communication between itself and the great grain regions of Lake Superior and the Northwest, through the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, via Ottown. Other cities, however, besides Boston, have a jealous eye on the frameless and constantly increasing traffic of that vast and important region. The twenty year old project of constructing a ship canal from the Georgian Bay to Toronto is again revived, this time as if its promoters meant business. It is claimed that it is only one hundred miles from the Georgian Bay to Toronto, of which only some forty would be close canal navigation—the remainder being slack water and through Lake Simcoe; and that some four hundred miles in distance would be saved in transportation over the Welland Canal route. A large meeting of the friends of the canal was held last week in Toronto; a company chartered by the Dominion to build the canal has lately been organized; one million dollars has been subscribed, and ten per cent. has been paid in on the stock. A land grant of ten million acres is also expected from the Dominion government. Illinois is moving energetically to the support of the scheme, and the Governors of other Western States are expected to come to its assistance. The proposed route is from Georgian Bay, by the River Nollawasaga, into Lake Simcoe, and through Holland Marsh into the River Humbro, near Toponto, which would save 727 miles in the journey from Chicago to Liverpool by water, when compared with the route via New York and Buffalo. It really looks as though Boston would, after all, be compelled to revert to her tunnel for the realization of her "great expectations."

JUNE.

Not in the tender bloom of spring she stands,
Timid, with hooded eyes, yet wondrous fair,
Hearkening on eager soil a voice which there
Breathed sweet annunciation—patient hands
Treasured the promise, but the strange commands
Made tremulous the maiden's heart with care;
No? not with lowly fear that did not dare
Believe she held the glory of the lands,
But, as the radiant woman do we see
A beauteous form within the folding blue;
And cherub faces smile the roses through
As from the nebulous mists of morn set free,
Floats calmly on to golden heights of noon,
The virgin mother whom we christen June.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Is it to be Grant and Jones?

A Broad-Church party is looming on the horizon of the Episcopal Church.

"Expressions," of that Rochester paper, carries a lunatic asylum in his brain.

South Carolina has more criminals in office than any other State in the Union.

Property in Chicago, at present prices, is now cheaper than in any other great city in the world.

The Schuylkill regatta takes place today and to-morrow. Hope everything may go on swimmingly.

The formation of a new party, nine times out of ten, is the work of old politicians who want new places.

St. Louis is so tickled with its new big bridge, that it has even dropped the capital removal question.

A good way for parents to encourage cremation is to leave the matches where the children can get at them.

The "Independents" of Illinois and Indiana are chiefly composed of a combination of copperheads and communists.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts is considering the question of the right of women to serve on School Commissions.

Now's your chance, Private Dalzell. The fares from New York to Liverpoolare sixty per cent. below those ruling two months ago.

The question of making Indians citizens of the United States will not be urged further during the present session of Congress.

An Illinois paper mentions another Illinois paper as "a niggur bandanna." Probably the critical editor had wiped his nose with it.

After all, Governor Moses, of South Carolina, deserves his name. He is the Moses of the culprit class—liberating them from bondage.

The poor children's excursions in other cities, last year, were successful to the highest degree. They were not very successful in Pittsburgh.

The manufacture of whisky is becoming one of the greatest home industries of New Zealand. It doubled its product during the past year.

The startling declaration is made by an English writer that the whole civilized world "regarded in the mass, is living beyond its means."

The Canadian Steel Company have taken hold of the Londonderry iron mines of Nova Scotia, and are preparing to greatly extend their works.

The Protestants and Catholics have engaged in a heated discussion in Canada on the subject of public education, the latter desiring separate schools.

The Chicago *Times* wants the "Reform" Mayor of that city to declare a holiday for himself extending to the close of his term—which is slightly satirical.

Most of the Georgia railroads, it is said, were built by convicts. A good many railroads in other States were built by men who ought to have been convicts.

There is a great deal of yellow fever in the West Indies just now, and the authorities at the New York quarantine are taking extra precautions against infection.

General Mackenzie has returned from his raid into Mexico, without having succeeded in overtaking the cattle thieves who had been operating on this side of the river.

Surfeited with sweetness: California is distressed about its prolific multiplying of bees, fearing that the yield of honey will be so great that no market can be found for it.

The temperance crusade is becoming active in the Sandwich Islands, and a bill has been introduced in the Assembly to prohibit the sale or manufacture of intoxicating drinks.

These are the days when the active mind of youth is haunted with thoughts of gunpowder, and the question agitates his cerebellum as to where he can borrow a pistol or a fish-horn.

In the course of a busy musical season just closed, Boston was called upon to support two hundred and fifty concerts and operatic entertainments, one hundred of which were "classical."

It has just been ascertained that the "Fresh Currents" column of the Cincinnati *Times* is conducted by a poor fellow who was released by mistake from an institution for the feeble-minded.

Some weeks ago a Missouri woman went to a pasture after the cows, and there lost her speech—and now her sponse, at the request of a number of other married men, is cutting it up into building lots.

Says the *Independent*: "There is a reaper whose name is death to theological seminaries, and his other name is Cyrus H. McCormick. The man who drives team for him is Prof. Francis L. Patton."

PERSONAL.

Ex-United States Senator Ross is sticking type in his rural newspaper office in Kansas.

Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, will shortly leave for England, for a visit.

It now turns out that the inventor of the Prussian needle-gun was a Yankee named Smith. A regular gun-Smith.

General Sherman is to take part in the dedication of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Illinois, October 15.

It is proposed by the Lutherans to erect a monument to Luther on the Centennial grounds, and the help of Germans and Scandinavians is asked for this purpose.

The poet Pope is to be honored with a complete concordance to his poems. The only English writers to whose works a complete verbal index has yet been prepared are Shakspeare, Milton and Tennyson.

Cochise is quiet. On the ninth instant he permanently retired from the human hair business, and may hereafter be relied upon as peaceable. He has followed Uncas and Blackhawk to the happy hunting grounds.

Secretary Bristow was very seriously wounded during the late war and was left on the battle field of Shiloh, for dead among the dead and mortally wounded. The horror of his return to life in such a scene was scarcely less painful than his wound. He was saved almost by a miracle.

Hans Christian Andersen says: "The Americans are commonly called covetous, selfish, and I know not what, and yet the only compensation which I have ever received from a foreigner for my writings has come to me from an American publisher. I have never either seen or known the man, and he sent me a short time ago of his own accord eight hundred Danish rix dollars."

In commenting on the recent noble benefactions of James Lick, of San Francisco, who gave away his property for the public good while he was living, not waiting to give by will when he could no longer own anything, the *Alta California* says: "We know Mr. Lick only by name and the reputation he has borne here for a quarter of a century. We have never knowingly seen him." Such an announcement as this speaks volumes for the modesty and unostentatiousness of Mr. Lick's life. What other millionaire has lived in a city a quarter of a century without attracting the attention of a newspaper?

STATE NEWS.

Lancaster has $70,000 subscribed towards its watch factory.

Bullock's woolen mills at Norristown have resumed. Good sign.

There are one hundred and twenty-eight school houses in Lawrence county.

St. Clair, Schuylkill county, had a riot on Sunday. Nobody killed. Whisky.

Schuylkill county farmers are offering to go "long" on cider at $2 per barrel.

Three-card-monte men are depleting the purses of rural innocents in Lancaster.

The school tax in Easton will be sixty-eight cents on each hundred dollars assessed.

The Shenango rolling mill in New Castle resumed work on Monday, and is running single turn.

Quite a number of families from Pennsylvania are about to settle in Sumner county, Tennessee.

"Balm of a Thousand Fowers" is now the inviting label on pint bottles of whisky sold in Williamsport.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* advocates the use of the "healthy ferrule" and the "rawhide" in our public schools.

The printing materials of the late Pottsville *Standard* were sold at Sheriff's sale on the 13th inst., for $5,500.

Forty turtles and three dozen frogs made up the sum total of a catch made by a couple of Mifflin county men the other day.

A man buried in Pine Brook Cemetery, six years ago, was disinterred last week, and the body found to be completely petrified.

Harrisburg had a disgraceful street fight on Saturday night, in which a young man named John T. Simons was dangerously stabbed.

A little Lykens boy swallowed seven brass buttons recently, because another boy dared him to. He is now laid up for internal repairs.

Mrs. Thomas McKinney gave an exhibition of self-cremation at Mahanoy City on the 12th inst. She simply used kerosene as a fire-kindler.

The Mayor of Reading was sun-struck last week, but soon recovered. He now carries an umbrella, and wears a lump of ice and a cabbage leaf in his hat.

Germantown has a penny daily, the *News*, the first number of which was issued on the 13th inst. Barnhart & Graeff are editors and publishers. It promises well.

An imposing new $35,000 Court House at Milford, is standing useless, the contractor, A. D. Brown, refusing to deliver up the key until the balance of the money is paid.

A Methodist minister in Lycoming county, on a recent hot Sunday, traveled fifteen miles, preached at three different stations, and realized fifty-five cents for his trouble.

A young man named Patrick McCann was found dead in his bed at Pine Brook, Luzerne county, on Sunday morning. He retired on Saturday night in apparently good health.

The corner-stone of the Episcopalian "Holy Comforter" Memorial chapel, corner of Nineteenth and Titan streets, Philadelphia, was laid on Monday evening by Bishop Stevens.

Weston failed, on Saturday, at the Harrisburg park, to accomplish his fifty mile walk in ten hours. He commenced operations at ten in the morning and concluded at thirteen minutes of nine.

A party of Geological students from Ann Arbor University, Michigan, will visit the hills of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, this summer, in search of specimens, and to make observations.

Andrew Reed, a wealthy farmer of Limerick township, Montgomery county, while quarreling with his daughter, Sunday night, threw a tumbler at her head, whereupon she struck him with a flat iron and killed him.

The next annual meeting of the State Sunday School Association will be held in Lebanon, commencing on the second Tuesday in June, 1875. The gathering at Scranton last week was large and the proceedings interesting.

The first races under the auspices of the St. Petersburg Driving Park Association will take place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, entries to close on the 20th inst. Purses to the amount of $2,200 are offered.

A little son of John Wardecker, of Mechanicsburg, strayed away from his parents at a picnic, and, when found, he was sitting on a log with a large black snake coiled around one of his legs. The lad was released without having sustained any injury.

The Franklin Institute Committee have published a form of application for space at the semi-Centennial in October, that will be of value to intending exhibitors, and can be procured by application at the "Committee on Exhibitions," at the Franklin Institution, Philadelphia.

At Baltimore, on Saturday morning, William Quirk, fifty years of age, a pensioner of the Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, wounded at the battle of Gaines' Mills, cut his throat from ear to ear. He was discovered before life was extinct, and two deep gashes he made were sewed up. He lies in a critical condition at the Washington University Hospital.

There is war in the journalistic camp in a neighboring county. One editor relieves his feelings by printing the following concerning a rival: The animated "fungus," which answers to the name of "Ferguson," when he is branded a "liar," and whose normal condition attracts swarms of nine-bottle flies about his nostrils and ears, and a circle of buzzards over his head, has exploded again. The public holds its nose.

A man driving a pair of horses hitched to a wagon, drove into the river at Renovo on the 13th inst., and finding that the current was very strong, became frightened and sewn to the shore. After reaching the shore in safety, he concluded to return to the horses and unhitch them from the wagon. This was a fatal move for the swimmer, as the water by this time had become more turbulent, and both man and horses were swept away and lost.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, notices of the deaths of seventeen persons—six men and eleven women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: James Carroll, aged 80; Anthony B. Minster, 86; Eliza Van Dyke, 81; Sarah Turner, 81; Mary Pennell, 82; Robert Freeston, 83; Asa Whitney, 83; Michael Bouvier, 85; Belinda C. McMullin, 84; Margaret A. McKinley, 84; Mary Nuhlinger, 86; James Steel, 86; Sarah Tolbert, 86; Joanna Potts, 88; Bridget Tonner, 88; Mary Connor, 92, and Ann Hankinson, 93.

The Wilkesbarre correspondent of the Scranton *Republican* writes, under date of the 14th inst.: A number of men and boys who undertook to go in the Blackmen mine on Saturday morning before the fan started—before the mine had been cleared of the foul and poisonous air that had accumulated during the night, were suffocated, one of them, named Michael Filtyer, aged fifteen years, having died, and four others being still unconscious from it. James McMahon seeming to be most seriously affected. It is the custom to keep the fan running all night, but it was idle Friday night from some cause not stated.

The Mayor of Philadelphia took a walk through the main streets of the city on Sunday, and found a large number of saloons open and doing a "land office business." He summoned his police lieutenants before him on Monday, and told them that they were to blame for this open violation of the law; that he had given strict orders for the closing of these places on the Sabbath; and that if his orders were not carried out, he would hold each lieutenant personally responsible for saloons found open in his district on Sunday." A grand flutter is said to be created among the gin-slingers next Sabbath.

Danville has found a case of suffering from ingratitude. Several days ago an Englishman named Thomas Smith made application to the Poor Directors for relief. His story was, that his son, living in Thomastown, Ohio, had sent for him to England, and that he had been in this country ten months. About two weeks ago his son was kicked out out of the house and set him adrift, and he had wandered on foot east without money, and depending upon charity for a subsistence, hoping, in some way, to get back to his home in England. He was cared for at that place.

The annual Commencement exercises of Allegheny College, Meadville, will begin this week. On the 19th, 20th and 22d insts., the Allegheny, Philo-Franklin and Ossoli societies will hold their anniversary exercises. Monday evening, the 22d, E. O. Haven, D. D., LL. D., formerly president of Michigan University, will lecture before the patrons and friends of the college. Tuesday evening, the 23d, the Rev. J. F. Hurst, D. D., President of the Drew Theological Seminary, will address the societies. On Wednesday, the 24th, the Alumni will hold their banquet, and in the evening they will be addressed by N. H. Axtell, A. M., and the Rev. Long, A. M., will deliver a poem. Thursday, the 25th, Commencement proper. The Master's oration will be delivered by Stephen Quinon, of class 71, associate editor of the Philadelphia *Christian Advocate*.

The amount of water accumulated in Lake Tahoe, Nevada, is more than a thousand times that which devastated the Massachusetts valley, and this inland sea is held back by an artificial dam. Jones, the "God-made money" maniac, may some day be left without a constituency.

A convention of the Episcopal Church of Canada is in session at Toronto this week. A sharp discussion is going on between the High and Low churchmen.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Plain English.

There is no good reason why an English speaking people should be doctored in Latin. If we should describe the properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the jargon of the profession, not one reader in twenty would understand what it is good for. We prefer to say in simple words that it possesses strengthening, regulating and purifying qualities of the high est order; that its vegetable ingredients, of which it is composed are eminently wholesome and salutary, and that the stimulant which is combined with them is the purest that can be manufactured. We prescribe it, not in garbled Latin, but in the good old mother tongue, as a remedy for languor, debility, nervousness, indigestion, liver complaint, fever and ague, constipation, rheumatism and low spirits, and as a preventive of every disease produced by foul air, whether it stagnates in crowded workrooms or imperils life and health in swampy districts and new clearings. So the masses say and so they have been saying for the last twenty years.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. Le Grand, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Smith, John S. Dilworth, F. Eddy, C. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.
SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.
TO TOURISTS!
LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
This House is situated on the banks of Lake Erie, one and a half miles from the town of North East, Pa., and fifteen miles east of Erie, on the Lake Shore Railroad. The place has long been known as offer super for inducements as a SUMMER RESORT To those who seek quiet and rest from the enervating dust of a city. It has a fine Beach for Bathing, Fishing and Rowing. Groves and Carriage Drives, together with an abundance of Fruits of every variety in their season. Having leased the place, I feel that I shall be able to merit a fair proportion of the pleasure-seeking public. I propose to keep my own Dairy, thereby having fresh milk and butter. The table will be supplied with everything that can be grown on a farm. Parties desiring accommodation, Rooms should be secured in advance by letter or telegram, addressed to H. S. SOUTHARD, North East, Pa. Ladies without escorts will be met at depot, if notified by the time of their arrival, and they will receive every attention to render their stay beneficial and agreeable. Price of Board moderate, from $5 00 to $8 00 per week. Day Board $1 50.
The House will be opened JULY 1ST, 1874.
Omnibuses and Carriages running to and from all trains. Fare to grounds 25 cents.
ISAAC ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

BEDFORD
Mineral Springs.
THE BEDFORD SPRINGS will be open for the Reception of Guests on the 10TH DAY OF JUNE. Connections are made with Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa., East and West, and on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, Md., for Passenger from South and West, directly through by rail to Bedford.
Excursion Tickets can be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through to Springs.
For Analysis of Water, Terms of Board, &c., &c., address
A. G. ALLEN,
Superintendent Bedford Springs.
Price of Water in Barrels, (oak)..... $1 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (oak)..... 75
Price of Water in Kegs, (oak)..... 2 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (in Mulberry.) 3 25

Summer Resort.
"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place. Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

EDUCATIONAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Re-OPENS OCTOBER 1. PROF. NAIRNE, of Columbia College, has the department of Belles-Lettres and Metaphysics. Dr. LABBERTON Lectures upon History every week. Address as above. MWF

A POINTED ADDRESS.
Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.
The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.
The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.
INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.
Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.
JOHN WANAMAKER & Co.
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 18 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

DRY GOODS.
A. D. McKEE
OFFERS A
Magnificent Stock
OF
Suits, Polonaise, Lace Jackets, Parasols, Silk Umbrellas,
COMPRISING
ALL LATEST STYLES
AND AT THE
RIGHT PRICES.
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

NOTICE!
All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.
SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

NAYLOR'S
PHILADELPHIA
REGALIA EMPORIUM.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
REGALIA and PARAPHERNALIA
FOR
Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanic, American Protestant, and all Secret Societies.
Gold and Silver Embroideries.
Societies in Pittsburgh and Vicinity are requested to send for Price List. Orders by mail carefully attended to. Address
Charles Naylor,
MWF 54 NORTH FIFTH ST., PHILA.

PAPERS.
PAPERS
For the Dry Goods Trade,
For the Hardware Trade,
For the Grocery Trade,
For the Glass Trade,
For the Druggist Trade,
For the Butcher Trade,
For the Building Trade,
For Canvassing Hams,
For Lining Houses,
For Roofing Houses,
For Roasted Coffee.
Paper Bags, Printing and Tea Papers.
Roofing Cement, Saturated Felt.
FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
MWF 32 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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LAWN MOWER
PHILADELPHIA and EXCELSIOR
Lawn Mowers.
Roses, Geraniums, Dahlias, Fuchias, Gladiolus, Verbenas, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
John R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET,
MWS OPPOSITE POSTOFFIC

AZARD & MONTAGUE
No. 6 Broad Street,
BROKERS IN
OCK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.—$100 and commission (buying or a first-class contract, giving you the privilege of calling or delivering the "thing" short) 100 shares of any active stock, at any time in thirty days, and $150 to $200 for sixty days; $50 and commission will purchase an All contract of gold coin. These contracts, known as "puts" and "calls," are now used by many operators in preference to speculating on a margin, as no further outlay is incurred beyond the amount you desire to risk. Privileges can be had from 100 shares upwards on stocks, and $10,000 and upwards on gold. For further particulars, write or send for our explanatory Circular. Settlement to be made at time of purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts to our agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" and "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members of the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of acknowledged responsibility and credit.
Refer by permission to George D. Munroe, 68 Broadway; P. R. Voller, 101 Wall street; D. P. Sprague, of Spence, Montagne & Co.; E. G. Pearl, Pearl & Co., 19 New street; E. S. Monroe & Co., 40 Broad street; C. F. Davenport, 67 Exchange place; R. R. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.
HAZARD & MONTAGUE.
6 Broad street, New York.

. A. McCARTY,
BROKER,
o. 64 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED,
IORTGAGES
FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.
vs

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 16, 1874.

Any changes have taken place in the money market since our last report a roscope is necessary to see them. he creditors of the Allegheny Valley road have been looking forward to to- with anxious expectation, as a day that ld afford some promise of relief. The eting called by the officials of the rail- d has been held, the mountain has la- ed and the wee mouse that have sickly dame in charge report even a mouse. The announcement is de "postponed for two weeks," to which e those interested look forward with iety to discover what manner of child o be born and, what its name may be. have heard it is to be called "income" cond mortgage" or "guaranteed in- nnity," but time alone will show.

On the Philadelphia Board the 7-30's are lay 80 bid, and 85 asked with no sales orted.

As it is very much the fashion just v in Germany to charge Americans in- criminately with dishonesty in the ad- ministration of corporate trusts, it may be l to note some current indications of state of corporate morals in that coun- . The fluctuations in the value of the ik stocks in Frankfort during the year w a heavy loss in their home invest- nts. The following table shows the de- ne in various securities for the dates on:

	May 9.	May 9, 1874.
eral Austrian Bank	707	57
gio Bank	203	134
k Union	72	71
kersgic Bank	189	0
mission Bank	165	0
n Bank	249	1
ustrial Bank	88	6
mmercial Bank	125	19
rise Bank	165	0
glish Real Estate Bank	190	64
neral Transportation Co	70	5
on Building Material Co	65	11
nway Co	325	160
thias Co	195	18

. Frankfort paper, from which we gain above information, says:

The depreciation in securities was not one ultimods and banks alone, but included so ny industrial enterprises that the effect was at once with a double force. Build- for instance, was stopped at once, for only was the construction of new build- carried on by companies, even build- materials became a fitting object for ted enterprise. Since the panic many of kers have never entered upon the Vienna Bourse mong them Botschild: and the new law ich proposes to reduce the stock operations the same footing as those of ordinary com- rcial dealings, will it it is thought, do much restrain undue speculation in the future. okers and speculators will be held up to ir agreements, and stock transactions will s no regulare move easily when it is once un- stood that shares and bonds are after all as ubtle as coffee, sugar or any other commod- . As after some great battle, many names the roll call are not answered to, while the ers of others are severely crippled, so some the most inflated stocks have dwindled and to very small proportions.

It is reported on the street that the Central Hudson River Railroad Company have pre- ared a statement showing that, in conse- quence of a large reduction in the running ex- nses of the road, the net earnings for the first half year are far in excess of those for the rious six months.

-Samuel H. Melvine, owner of a one-tenth erest in the Morgan Improvement Company, an proceedings in the Circuit Court of Chi- go on the 8th. against Andrew Carnegie, a ckholder in the same concern, Wm. H. Os- ne, firm of the Illinois Central Railroad, and iking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., of New rk, and Morton, Rose & Co., of London, to ver $450,000, which he charges defendants ld withholding from the proceeds of the sale $2,000,000 worth of Illinois Central onsolidated Railroad bonds. His bill states at these bonds were given by the railroad mpany to the Improvement Company in ymentfor material furnished and work done building the road. That they were afterwards ansferred by the Illinois Central and Chatta- oga, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Com- ies, and placed in the hands of Carnegie, at own request, to be negotiated. He did this ough the two banking firms in 1871. Com- lainant asserts that he has just discovered at they were all sold in London for 92 per nt. in spite of their agents, and exchange ng in favor of the New York house, 100 per t. was really realized. Only 90 per cent. in reenback was paid to the Improvement Co- pany, while the remainder was divided, as at- ched, between the Chicago and Carnegie con- ems. The bill prays for an account.

—The following table shows the prices of ld, government bonds, railway stocks, ., at the various sessions of the New York ock Exchange during the day. Furnish- by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. Sixth street:

June 16, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
o	110¾	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
s, 6's, 1881	116	116½	....	....	....	116⅝
s, 6's, 1881	121	121¼	....	....	....	121⅝
s, 1862	113¾	113¾	....	....	....	113¾
s, 1864	116⅞	116⅞	....	....	....	117
s, 1865	118	118	....	....	....	118
s, 1865, new	120¼	120¼	....	....	....	120½
s, 1867	120	120¼	....	....	....	120¼
istered 1867	116¼	116½	....	....	....	116⅝
s 10's	118⅝	119	....	....	....	119
s, 1868	119⅜	119⅝	....	....	....	119⅝
's, coupons	119⅜	119⅝	....	....	....	119⅝
rrency 6's	124½	124½	....	....	....	124½
's per cent.	114¾	114¾	....	....	....	114¾
stern Union Tel.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝	70⅝	70⅝
fic Mail	41	41	41	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝
ans Express	....	106⅝	....	106¼	....	....
lo-Cargo Express	70	69½	....	69½	....	....
nerican Express	....	69½	....	69½	....	....
ited States Express	88	88	....	88	....	....
w York Central	....	97⅝	....	97⅝	97⅜	97⅜
higan Central	74	....	....	74	....	....
higan Southern	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	70⅝	....
nois Central	....	107	....	107	....	....
ve, and Pitts	87	87	87	87	....	....
icago & Northw'n	....	83½	83⅝	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜
o, preferred	....	93⅝	94¼	....	92	93
Island	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
Paul, common	33	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	32	32
o, preferred	....	54½	54½	....	53	53
bash, common	25⅜	33⅞	32¾	32¼	32⅜	32⅜
t Wayne	....	94	....	....	....	....
o and Mississippi	....	....	....	....	....	....
on Pacific	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜
icago and Alton	....	127	....	127	....	....
elem	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. & I. C	....	....	....	....	....	....
n. State bonds, old	....	....	....	78½	....	80
o. new	....	....	....	80¾	....	80¾
h Carolinas, April	....	....	....	....	....	19
o July	....	....	....	....	....	19
souri 6's	....	....	....	97	....	96⅝

The following is a report of the leading ocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at on to-day. Furnished by Luther S. uffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
ansylvania Central	49	....
ansylvania scrip	103⅝	....
ading	56⅝	57
ated Companies of New Jersey	125	....
Creek	4	4½
ah Valley	61	....
ghleny Valley Railroad 7 3-10's	80	85
tral Transportation Company	44	45
ific Transportation Company	....	54
n Handle 7's	....	68

—Hazard & Montagup, brokers in stock d gold privileges, 6 Broad street New rk. Straddles, or double privileges, on shares stock at market price on signing contract, 30 days, $300@100; 60 days, 00@500. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares days; $150 for $200, 60 days, at following rces from the market, all on members w York Stock Exchange, or responsible rties:

June 15, 1874	Puts. Below Market.	Calls. Above Market.
ld, 30 days for $50	1⅝@⅞	1⅝@⅞
ld, 60 days for $50	2@2½	2@2½
estern U. Telegraph	1½@⅝	2 @2⅛
ific Mail	2 @2¼	2 @2¼
Y. Central & Hudson	1⅝@1¾	2 @2⅛
ric	2⅛@3	3 @3¼
ie	2½@3	3 @3¼
Shore	2¼@3¼	2¼@3¼
thwestern	2 @2¼	2½@3⅛
ic Island	2½@3	3 @3¼
& St. Paul	1½@2	2 @3
bash	1½@2	2½@3
o & Mississippi	1½@2	2 @2½
on Pacific	1 @1¼	2 @2½
anibal & St. Joseph	2 @2½	2 @3
C. & I. C	1½@2	2½@3
r commission buying puts or calls		12 50
very 100 shares		$7 25
r commission buying straddles—every 50 shares		12 50

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 16, 1874.

There were few features of special interest in the general market to-day, trade being about the usual stage of activity, values re- maining steady and as yet unchanged. The prices of provisions which were ad- anced on Monday, are fully maintained, and de in that line is very active. We quote as lows: Canvassed hams, ⅌ lb, 14½@15c; shoulders, ⅌ lb, 9½c; breakfast bacon, clear short rib 12½c; dried beef, can- assed, 17c; beef tongues, ⅌ doz, $7 50; ba- shoulders, ⅌ lb, 8½c; rib sides, do, 10½c; ort rib sides, do, 11½c; clear sides, do, 12½c; ess pork, ⅌ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, 11 rces, ⅌ lb, 12½c; refined for summer use, in rces, do, 12½c; ½ bbls, do, 13½c; buckets, do, 3c; in 5 ⅌ caddies, do, 14½c; in 3 ⅌ caddies, do, 15c; in 2 ⅌ pails, do, 15½c; in 1 ⅌ pails, do, 16½c. Country produce is rather dull except in the green truck line. The season during which strawberries are handled by commission men is about over, and most of the strawberries coming into the city are brought in from the country immediately in the vicinity of this city. In other kinds of spring fruit and vegetables an active trade was done. Butter is very dull at low prices, 15@18c ⅌ lb being a high quotation for choice. New potatoes are in active demand and bring $7 00@8 00 ⅌ bushel; old can hardly be sold at any price. Cheese is active at 14c for Ohio factory, 16@16c for West- ern Reserve dairy. Eggs continue firm at 17c ⅌ dozen. In other kinds of country produce there is little doing and the market is dull.

The flour trade is steady, with a moderate ac- tivity, which has characterized the market during the entire season. Receipts are not quite so liberal as they were a week or two since, and the demand is fair. Quotations are un- changed, as follows: St. Louis $9 00@10 00 ⅌ bbl; white winter wheat $7 50@7 75; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75@7 00; winter $7 25@7 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ⅌ bbl.

In grain there is little change from yester- day. The firm feeling continues, and prices are perhaps a shade higher, although not enough so to warrant a change in quotations. Wheat ranges from $1 38@1 43 for red winter; $1 45@1 50 for amber and white. Oats are steady and unchanged at 60@61c for white; 58@ 59c for mixed. Corn is steady with an upward tendency at 68@69c for prime yellow ear; 75@ 76c for shelled. Rye is quiet at 80 bid 90@93. Barley nominal at $1 50@1 60. No No. 1. We learned of no sales in car lots. Sales in a job- bing way and to country trade were light at prices @5c above quotations.

Trade in fish is moderately active and prices are unchanged as follows: No. 1 extra mess mackerel, $21 00 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 mess do, $26 00; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $23 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $19 00; No. 1 bay mackerel $16 00; extra No. 2 mackerel $17 50; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $16 00 ⅌ bbl. New No. 3 mackerel $14 25. Georges codfish $6 50 ⅌ 100; medium do $5 00; Lake trout $7 50; white fish $7 50; Lake herring $5 50 ⅌ bbl; Potomac her- ring, bbls $6 75; half bbls $3 62; Potomac shad, bbl bbls $7 00; Burlington herring, sugar-cured, 50 in a box, $1 75. On half bbls 32c for extra packing is charged.

In groceries a good business was done, with- out any change in quotations. Refined sugars are easier, but unchanged. Other kinds of merchandise in this line are firm and active.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river, since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,747	Cheese, bxs	755
Corn, sacks	170	Wheat, sks	1,320
Oats, sacks	1,840	Butter, pkgs	240
Bacon, tces	545	Potatoes, bush	25

We omit extended quotations for this issue.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 16, 1874.

REMARKS.—The oil market continues steady and a firmer tone seems to prevail at all points. Prices, however, are not quotably changed for either crude or refined. It would, if, as dispatches indicate, there is no offering of oil at present, a rise will probably take place in the course of a few days. The market continues quiet, but with a very decided dif- ference from the dulness of a few days since. Then, there were no buyers and now there are few if any sellers at the present prices.

CRUDE.

Crude is quoted at $1 15 for United at river; 91¾c at wells; immediate shipment $1 00. Sales as follows were reported from

PARKER'S:

5,000 bbls United at wells.....95@97½
5,000 bbls immediate shipment.....97½@$1
SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Sales at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail- road station at $1 00 ⅌ bbl: at wells 90c. Mar- ket dull.

REFINED.

The home refined market is dull but slightly firmer in tone, at 8c for carbon oil, in car lots, f. o. b. at works.

NEW YORK.—The market is somewhat improv- ed. Refined is quoted at 13¾@13¾c for June delivery.

Philadelphia.—The market is firm; spot 13c; July 13¼@13½c.

OIL BARRELS

quiet; city $1 55; country $1 50.

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets are quiet and steady with not much doing, and closing firm. On the upper road the market was $1 17½@1 20 and both at the close offered at $1 20. At $1 20 Parker's is quoted quiet and steady at 95@97½c for United pipe at wells and at $1 00@1 15 at river. The home refined market was 9½@9¾c in bulk and 10c in bbls. Benzine was $1 25 ⅌ bbl. Sales:

2,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 17½
3,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 20
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, 60 days	97½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	95½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, immediate shipment	97½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, immediate shipment	1 00

NEW YORK, June 16, closing 15.—The mar- ket was quiet and firm at the following quo- tations: 55¾@55¾c; do in bbls 56@56c; sales 2,000 bbls refined for June at 13¾c; 5,000 bbls do shipt- ment at 13¾c; 5,000 bbls do July at 13¾c; crude, in bulk, are sold at 7¾c; Philadelphia delivery was in increased demand and is firm; sales of 5,000 bbls refined delivered alongside the 18th at 13c; 4,000 do July, 1st to 10th at 13¾c; 2,000 first half of July at 13¾c; 2,000 August at 13¾c.

TIDIOUTE, June 16.—The market is firmer; at 82½@83c.

KANE VILLE, June 16.—The market is firmer with nothing offering; crude is quoted at 84 @85 10.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 16.—The market is steady with no business; crude is quoted at 84 @85 10.

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—The market is very quiet at $1 17@1 20.

OIL CITY, June 16.—The market is quiet and firmer at $1 10@1 20.

PARKER'S, June 16.—The quotations are 87½ at wells for United; $1 15 at river.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The market is firm; S. W. 13c; crude not quoted; cases 18c; sales none; futures: first half July 13¾c; last half 13¾c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
Bradley & Co	Hutchinson O W	228
McSevirey	Hutchinson O W	291
Duncan	Hutchinson G W	329
Conrad	Hutchinson G W	240
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam O W	240
Fleming	Doughboy O W	240
J Gallagher	Holdships O W	388
Bushnell	Crystal O W	334
Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.		Bbls.
Hutchinson O W	1,018	
American O W	320	
Duncan O W	240	
Loomis O W	240	
Holdships O W	276	
Crystal O W	934	
Total		3,140

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 16, 1874.

REMARKS.—This being Tuesday, and follow- ing so closely upon the wake of the Allegheny stock market, which is fixed for every Mon- day, the market has not yet taken proper shape, nor were prices firmly established.

The custom has long existed for local butch- ers to get a portion of the supply of cattle for slaughtering stock at the Allegheny market on Mondays, and depending upon East Liberty for their supplies throughout the week. This being the case, added to another fact that Eastern buyers are not generally "come to time" before Wednesday morning, to-morrow may be considered as *the* opening day of the market, when sellers and buyers will meet face to face, in the presence of the stock, and fix the price in a proper manner. This is done in a very simple way: "What will you take for your cattle?" says the purchaser. "Nothing less than $6 00," answers the owner. If the price suits, "have them weighed" settles the matter; if not, he passes quietly on in search of prices to suit him. There is less higgling about the price of a dozen car loads of prime cattle than is often heard over two yards of ten cent muslin or calico. "Chin mu- sic" is at a discount when it comes to selling and buying live stock.

There was just enough rain fell to-day to make matters agreeable, not only to the "thu- mans" but to the cattle, all over heated stock arriving and in the pens.

The run of stock thus far this week, sheep excepted, is about the same as that of last week. But it is not anticipated that the offer- ings will exceed, if indeed they approximate, those of last week.

Owing to more cheering reports from the Eastern markets there is reason to anticipate a better trade than ruled here last week.

As the market has not fairly opened yet, we do not give prices, merely remarking that the stock sold yesterday and to-day brought about the same as those current at the close of last week.

In our next report we will give sales of all the prominent dealers in live stock, with the weight and prices attached, from which the correct rulings of the market for cattle, sheep and hogs may be gathered. On the following city the sales of the week and its doings will be given.

Iron Movement in St. Louis.

The following were the receipts and ship- ments for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1874, as obtained from the schedules of the Merchants' Exchange:

Routes.	Receipts. Tons. Otcs.	Pkg.	Shipments. Tons. Otcs.	Pkg.
S. L., I. M. & S. R. W.	3,600	1,125	....	....
A. & P. R. W.	1,880	1,020	....	....
St. L. K. C. & N. R. W.	....	....	50	30
R. R. I. & S. L. R. W.	....	....	10	20
A. & P. R. W.	....	....	50	150
St. L. Y. T. H. & I. E. W.	....	....	700	....
S. L., T. H. & I. R. W.	....	....	90	240
St. L. B. A. S. R. W.	....	....	....	140
Total tons	5,480	2,220	850	610
Week previous	4,920	1,531	440	308

—*Republican.*

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 white Michigan, cash and seller July at 96½c; No. 2 red at 92½c. Corn dull and nothing doing; high mixed 65½@66c; seller July 66c; seller September 67½c; low mixed 63½c; no grade toc. Oats steady and in moder- ate demand; No. 1, 58c; No. 2, 56½c; rejected 48c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Flour quiet and in good demand. Wheat quiet. Corn easy at 84@87c. Oats lower; western mixed 60@62c; white 62@ 65c. Rye weaker at 96@$1 00. Provisions quiet. Pork unchanged. Butter quiet; prime to choice western steady at 20@22c. Coffee quiet and nominal. Whisky nominal at 98@ 99c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—Cotton quiet at 14½@ 15c. Flour quiet at $5 00@5 75. Wheat dull at 120@140. Corn steady at 60@65c. Oats 55@60c. Lard 12c. Bulk shoulders 7½c; sides 10@10½c. Bacon—shoulders 8½c; sides 10½@ 11c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1 01.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 16.—Cotton dull at 17c. Flour, wheat, corn, oats quiet and unchanged. Pork $18 00. Bacon dull at 7½@10@8½c. Bulk meats dull at 6½@6 62½c. Lard 12@12½c. Sugar cured hams 15½c. Whisky 96c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—Cotton weak and easy; middlings 14½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn active at 55c. Oats and bran—none offering. Bacon and lard quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, O., June 16.—Grain quiet and fractionally unchanged. Petroleum quiet; stan- dard white in car lots 18c; Ohio State test to 150 degrees 19c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 16.—Wheat quiet but steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 40. Corn dull and prices are nominal at 74@76c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111¼.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1874.

MONEY.

2¼ per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling firm and nominal, rates 489 and 491¾.

GOLD

ranged at 110¾@111¾, closing at 111¼. Carrying rate 1 per cent.; borrowing flat to 3 per cent. Clearings $19,600,000. Customs receipts $295,- 000. Treasury disbursements $146,000. Produce exports for the week $6,888,587. Specie engage- ments for to-morrow $950,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments firm; closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	121¾	5-20s, 1867	120¾
5-20s, 1862	113¾	5-20s, 1868	120¾
5-20s, 1864	117	10-40s	113¾
5-20s, 1865	118	New 5s	113¾
5-20s, 1865, new	120	Currency 6s	124½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull and quiet, the following being the closing quotations:

Missouri 6s	96¼	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, old	78¾	North Carolina, old	30
Tennessee, new	79	N'th Carolina, new	10
Virginia, new	32		

THE STOCK MARKET.

The counterfeit coupons of the Central Pa- cific Railroad bonds discovered, are between Nos. 9,111 and 9,860. Under rumors from Wash- ington of the passage by the Senate of the House bill compelling the Union Pacific to give equal terms to all connecting roads, un- favorable rumors regarding other railroad corporations and the failure of Turner Bros., the Stock Exchange speculation broke down, and there was a sharp decline in prices. Wa- bash was pressed for sale and continued the 33¾ to 29¾; then came Lake Shore and North- west common, both of which declined 1¾ per cent., the former from 75¾ to 69¾, and the latter from 29 to 27½. Western Union and Pacific dropped 1¾ ⅌ cent.; St. Paul common 1¾ ⅌ cent.; Pacific Mail 1¾ ⅌ cent.; Rock Island ¾ ⅌ cent., and the remainder of the list ¼ to ¾ ⅌ cent. At times there was pressure to sell and the Exchange was the scene of more ex- citement than for a long time past. At the close the market showed a fractional recovery from the lowest point of the day, but was fev- erish. The sales made were 25,000 shares West- ern Union, 15,000 Pacific Mail, 30,000 Lake Shore, 17,000 Union Pacific, 8,000 Northwestern, 5,000 Rock Island, 7,000 St. Paul and 26,000 Wabash. The market closed as follows:

Canton	49	St. Paul preferred	53
W. U. Telegraph	69⅝	Wabash	29½
Quicksilver	21	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	109¾	Fort Wayne	94
Wells Fargo & Co	79¾	Terre Haute	20
American Express	69¾	Do preferred	38¾
U. S. Express	69¾	Chicago & Alton	109
Pacific Mail	40¾	Do preferred	116
N. Y. Central	97¾	Ohio & Mississippi	23¼
Erie	24¾	Chev. Col. & Cin	9
Do preferred	52	Burlington & Q	109¾
Harlem	127¼	Lake Shore	69¾
Do preferred	134	Panama	117½
Michigan Central	74½	Illinois Central	91½
Pittsburgh	87	Cleveland & Pitts	87¾
Northwestern	27½	Central Pacific	91¾
Do preferred	53	Union	87
Rock Island	95	Hannibal & Erie	7
New Jersey Cent'l	107	Delaware & Lac	103¼
St. Paul	32	Bankers' bills	109

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 15, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—Weak and unsettled: No. 1 spring at 1 19¾@1 20; No. 2, $1 18¾ cash; $1 18¾ seller July; No. 3 $1 12½; rejected $1 02@1 03.

CORN—Irregular and unsettled; No. 2 mixed 58c cash; 60c seller July or August; rejected 56c.

OATS—Steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 47c cash; 45c seller July; 40½c seller August; rejected 42½@44c.

RYE—Steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 81½c.

BARLEY—Dull and unchanged.

PORK—Steady and in moderate demand at $14 40 cash small lots; no round lots offering; $17 37½ seller July; $17 50 seller August.

LARD—Steady and in moderate demand at $11 10@11 20 cash and seller July.

BULK MEATS—Steady and in moderate de- mand; sales of short rib middles at 9c.

On open board in the afternoon, wheat closed at $1 17½ seller July; $1 18 bid seller August. Corn 60¾c seller July. Pork and Lard un- changed.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Cotton quiet and de- clined at 17¾c. Flour in buyer's favor with quotations unchanged. Wheat lower and nearly large; No. 2 spring $1 42@1 49¾; No. 2 Northwester $1 40@1 49¾; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 42 @1 45. Rye a shade firmer at 1 06@1 08. Corn nominal. Malt quiet: State $1 75; Canada West $2 05. Corn fair demand: Western mixed 72@ 73c; yellow 81@85c. Oats heavy and lower; mixed Western 62@64c; white 68@70c. Hay, Hops, Provisions and Groceries quiet and steady at 17¾@18c. Sugar lower at 7¾@7¾c. Crude petroleum 9½c; refined 15¾c. Tallow steady at 9¼@9½c. Whisky firm at $1 01@1 02. Beef quiet; extra mess $14 00@15 00. Middles dull at 9¾@10¼c. Lard dull at 11¾@11¾c. Turpentine heavy at 39½c. Butter steady at 15 @23c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, June 16.—Cattle—Receipts to- day, 1,250 head; total for the week, 7,429 head; the market opened moderately ac- tive at strong last week's prices for good cat- tle; common a shade weaker. Hogs—Sales ranging from 9s@4,450 lbs at $5 50@5 87½. Texas steers ranging from 900@1,100 lbs averag- ing $4 25@5 50; Cherokee steers ranging from 880@ 920 lbs at $5 00@5 50; Ohio steers ranging from 1,200@1,250 lbs at $5 00@5 50; Illinois steers ranging from 1,000@1,244 lbs at $5 00@5 62½; Indiana stockers averaging 880 lbs at $4 75; Michigan stockers ranging from 810@850 lbs at $4 50@4 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 900 head; total for the week, 2,700 head. Market dull and slow, not sufficient sales to make a quota- ble market. The first Canada lambs of the sea- son were in the market to-day, and sold at 8c.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 460 head; total for the week thus far 1,600. There is no life in the market and but few offering; prices nominal.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Wool in fair de- mand; Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York XX and double extra and above extra and medium 55c; coarse 45@50c. New York, Michigan, Ohio and Western fine delaine 48@50c; medium 45@47c; coarse 45@48c. Combing—washed 58@60c; do un- washed 40@42c. Pulled—extra 60@62c; fine un- washed 35c; coarse and medium unwashed 35@ 38c; tub washed 52@55c; extra and merino pulled 45@50c; No. 1 and superfine pulled 48@ 49c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Cotton easy at 17½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and demand fair and market firm at 1 17@1 18 3/4c offered; $1 18 00 held. Lard quiet; sales of sum- mer 10½@10¾c; loose kettle 11½@11¾c; prime. Bulk meats dull and unchanged; sales of shoulders at 6¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear 9¾c. Bacon easier; shoulders 7¼@7½c; clear rib 9¾c; clear 10¼@10½c packed. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at 96c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The dry goods busi- ness was quiet with manufacturers' agents and jobbers alike. The market for cotton goods ruled firm with prices unchanged. Com- mand prints continued in brisk demand and are mostly sold up to regular lists; fancies are quiet. Fancy cassimeres and worsted suitings for the fall trade are in moderate request. Foreign goods very dull.

Philadelphia Market.

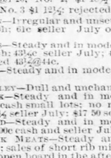
PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Flour dull and de- clining; superfine $4 10@5 50. Wheat dull; red $1 40@1 47; amber $1 52@1 61. Corn steady at 68@72c. Oats unchanged. Rye dull; prime western 1 18@1 20c; fair to good 1 14@1 16c. Cheese firm; western reserve 12½@15c. Refined pe- troleum 13c. Eggs dull at 15@16c. Whisky 95c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—Flour quiet and un- changed. Wheat steady and in moderate de- mand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 29¾; No. 2, $1 20¾ cash. Oats—demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 cash sellers June 46c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 61½c. Rye steady and in moderate de- mand; No. 1, 84c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 1, $1 30; No. 2, 95@98c.

CLASS MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR., B. E. CAMPBELL.



Great Reduction
FOR THIRTY DAYS.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Carriages, Barouches,
Buggies, Top Buggies,
Phætons and
Jagger Wagons,
Of the Very Latest Style and Superior Workman- ship, offered AT A REDUCTION ON CUR- RENT PRICES OF
Twenty Per Cent.
FOR THIRTY DAYS, commencing from date. These Vehicles are first-class in every respect, and will be pronounced so by competent judges.
Also, a Large Stock of SECOND-HANDED CAR- RIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Also, a Large Stock of HARNESS of all grades. Persons in need of anything in the above lines will find it to their advantage to call at
M'KELVEY'S CARRIAGE BAZAAR
DIAMOND STREET,
Near Liberty Avenue.

REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO
NO. 51 SIXTH STREET.
Will Open about APRIL 15TH at NO. 49 SIXTH STREET, with the finest assortment of Marbleized Slate Mantels, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, &c., to be found in the city.

BARBOUR'S
Non-Explosive Head-Light Oil,
ONLY 25 CENTS PER GALLON.
BARBOUR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Also, Agents for TESSY'S PATENT REFLECT- ING LAMP BURNER.
Office No. 1 DUQUESNE WAY.

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE—NO. 18 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Cuba	June 17	Liverpool.
Thuringia	June 17	Hamburg.
Italia	June 18	Glasgow.
Belgic	June 18	London.
Batavia	June 20	Liverpool.
Queen	June 20	Liverpool.
Adriatic	June 20	Liverpool.
City of Chester	June 20	Liverpool.
Cornwall	June 20	Bristol.
Colin	June 20	Japan.
Kong Sverre	June 20	London.
Wyoming	June 23	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	June 24	Liverpool.
Westphalia	June 25	Hamburg.
Pembroke	June 27	Cardiff.
Pereire	June 27	France.
Baltic	June 27	Liverpool.
City of Richmond	June 27	Liverpool.
State of Pennsylvania	June 27	Glasgow.
Great Republic	June 27	Liverpool.
Montana	June 30	Liverpool.
Russia	July 1	Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Indiana	June 18	Liverpool.
Vanderland	June 20	Antwerp.
Abbotsford	June 25	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Siberia	June 27	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, June 16, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 7 P. M.

| STATIONS. | ABOVE L'W W'R. Ft. | In. | CHAN

CITY MATTERS.

Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

A lady	$ 5 00
Mrs. Bawders	10 00
First English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor	101 20
J. E. Slagle	5 00
Cash	10 00

Argument Concluded.

The argument on the Penn avenue case was concluded yesterday by J. F. Slagel, Esq., for the city, and Mr. Sutton in support of the bill. The Court then took possession of the papers.

The Sculling Championship.

The telegraph informs us that the final deposit of $500 was posted in New York on Monday evening in the rowing match for the championship and $1,000 between William Scharff, of this city, and James Ten Eyck, of Peekskill. The race will take place at Peekskill, this, Thursday, week.

The Potts Felonious Assault and Battery.

James Donavan, Barney Martin, alias Karns, and Alexander McGraw, charged with felonious assault and battery, on oath of Thomas Potts, were again in the Mayor's office yesterday and paid $2,000 each was demanded for their appearance at Court for trial. Donavan furnished bail and the others, in default, were committed.

Clothing Store Robbed.

Late last night a policeman, in passing the clothing store of Wilson & Lowe on Smithfield street, observed that the door was ajar. An inspection of the premises showed that the door had been forced open, and that several coats, vests, &c., had been stolen. The extent of the robbery could not be ascertained, the same is true of the identity of the thieves.

The Wylie Avenue Improvement.

The Wylie Avenue Improvement Commission met last evening for the purpose of opening and awarding the contract for the paving and laying of crossings. A number of bids were presented, and the contract was awarded to Jacob S. Lowry, of Cincinnati, for cobble stone pavement at one dollar and seventy-eight cents per square yard, and sixty cents per square foot for crossings. Bonds to the amount of thirty thousand dollars are to be furnished

A Handsome Compliment.

The members of the High school class of the South District (Second ward) schools, of which Prof. W. R. Ford is principal, paid a handsome compliment yesterday to the Central Board of Education. When the members assembled at the meeting yesterday they found the room profusely supplied with flowers, a handsome bouquet occupying a position on each desk. Cards accompanied the gifts, with compliments, &c.

Monthly Weather Review.

We are indebted to General Albert J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer, for the monthly weather review, for May, 1874, with the accompanying weather maps. The report says: "This month has not been distinguished by any general storm of unusual severity, but numerous local thunder and hail-storms are reported. The presence, in the southeastern quarter of the United States, of large areas of relatively high barometer has apparently produced a considerable rain-fall on the immediate Atlantic coast, with a decided deficiency in the interior of the country."

Mysterious Runaway.

At a late hour last night an officer captured a runaway horse on Twenty-second street. The animal had the fragments of a buggy attached to him, but where he had started from, what had started him, to whom he belonged, or whether any person had been hurt by his untimely and ill-directed activity, were mysteries past finding out. The horse was found to have been badly hurt about the legs. He was brought to Patterson's livery stable, on Diamond street, where he was still uncalmed at last accounts.

A Narrow Escape.

Last night James Cunningham, a resident of Verner's station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, attempted to get upon a moving train at the Union Depot, for the purpose of going home. He slipped and fell beside the track and the wheels caught his left leg, crushing it badly, cut his left boot open from strap to sole and passed over the side of the boot-leg. He was found, however, that, instead of his leg and foot being crushed to a jelly, no bones were broken at all, and the injuries received were only a severe bruise of the foot. He was assisted to the Central Station House, where he was kindly cared for.

THE HAMNETT TRAGEDY.

Trial of Ernest Orwein for the Murder of John Hamnett.

Empanneling a Jury---The Case opened by Col. Bayne---Examination of Witnesses.

The trial of Ernest Ortwein, *alias* Love, *alias* Mentzer, for the murder of the Hamnett family, near Homestead, on the 30th of April last, was commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judges Sterrett and Stowe on the bench. The court room, or rather the halls leading thereto, were thronged at an early hour, and it became necessary to keep out the crowd, or it would have been impossible to proceed with any degree of comfort.

We need not recount the particulars of the murder, suffice it to say that the defendant is charged with the murder of John Hamnett and his wife, two daughters, named Ida and Emma, and a bound boy. After the murder, the house was burned. All the details are still fresh in the public mind.

ORTWEIN BROUGHT IN.

Shortly after ten o'clock the prisoner was brought in, and seated in the box. He was neatly attired in a dark suit, with white shirt and collar, and a black and white silk neck tie. He did not seem to realize the situation---at least there was nothing in his looks or demeanor to show that he was standing under the gallows.?

Col. Bayne, District Attorney, and R. M. Gibson, Esq., appeared for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Swartzwelder, Moore and Lutz for the defense.

THE JURY.

Some four or five hours were consumed in getting a jury, nearly every man called having formed or expressed an "opinion" as to the guilt of the prisoner. The regular panel was exhausted, and thirty talesmen were brought in by the Sheriff, from which to select the twelve.

The following were finally sworn:

1. James M. McEwen, job printer, Pittsburgh.
2. Capt. Henry Eaton, Sewickley.
3. John W. Scott, McKeesport.
4. John Duff, clerk, Pittsburgh.
5. G. M. Irwin, Allegheny.
6. Wm. Smith.
7. Wm. Graham.
8. Oliver McClintock, Allegheny.
9. Wm. Jackson, clerk to County Commissioners.
10. Henry Cochran, bricklayer, Eighth ward.
11. A. J. Yorn, shirt manufacturer, Pittsburgh.
12. John Rippey, Pittsburgh.

Col. Bayne then opened the case, reciting the facts which the Commonwealth expected to prove. He said he would ask for a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, or an acquittal. There was no middle ground.

THE TESTIMONY

The following testimony was then elicited:

D. K. Calhoun, sworn---Knew John Hamnett since 1872; he lived on the adjoining farm in Mifflin township; Allegheny county, and was about forty-four years of age; he married a Miss McElhenny; they had two children living and Emma; knew Ernest Ortwein, the defendant; he was a farm hand for Mr. Hamnett; knew him since the first of January last, under the name of Ernest Love; saw him often, generally two or three times a week, at work on the farm. The day before the murder the house was burning there. (House described.) Saw Ortwein the Monday before and the Monday after the murder; the last time was in jail, in Miss McElhenny's house, with two children; the defendant knew Ernest Ortwein, the defendant; he was in the place and passed over the barn; Mr. Hamnett had a wood chopper together; he went by and passed over the hill where the house formerly stood; Mr. Hamnett "I wonder who that is;" a peculiarity in his walk attracted my attention; I saw him about two days after the murder; the last time I saw Mr. Hamnett; on the 29th of March he helped me thrash grain; never talked to him except in the ordinary kinds of work required of a farm hand; I never knew his name until after the murder. In conversation with Mr. Hamnett two days before the murder, I asked him how he liked his man, and he said he got along very well. Mr. Vordrey's boy first told me of the fire; upon hearing of it I went over and found the house all burned out; within the walls a bine smoke was rising from the ruins, and among the ashes, obviously the burning of the bodies; we discovered, on making the examination, the bodies of John Hamnett, Robert Smith and the little girl.

The remainder of the testimony of this witness was but a repetition of the evidence of the previous witness. At its conclusion, Judge Stowe announced the adjournment of Court until nine o'clock this morning.

A. V. R. R.

The Affairs of the Allegheny Valley Railroad---Meeting of the Creditors---Reports of President Scott and the Committee of Reference.

Pursuant to notice, the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company met at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the company's office at the corner of Pike and Eleventh streets. The object of the meeting was to hear the report of the President, John Scott, Esq., on the financial condition of the corporation, and take such action thereon as seemed advisable. There was a large attendance, and those present comprised many prominent lawyers, among them Chief Justice Agnew of the Supreme Court of this State.

Hon. James L. Graham was, on motion of Mr. Christy, made President of the meeting, and J. E. McKelvy, Esq., was chosen Secretary. On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Philadelphia, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Thompson, H. W. Oliver, Jr., and Jacob Reese, was appointed to wait upon the directors of the company, and inform them that the meeting was organized and ready to hear any report the President and Directors might desire to present.

The committee retired and soon returned, in company with Col. T. A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, John Scott, Esq., President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and Wm. P. Shinn, Esq., Vice-President.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

President Scott submitted the following report, which was read by Mr. Shinn:

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, }
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, }
PITTSBURGH, June 16, 1874. }

To the Creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN: When, upon the death of Col. Phillips, the late President of the Company, the undersigned was called upon to accept its Presidency, it was with the understanding, based upon the best information to be obtained from the officers of the company, that its debt was about $8,000,000, in any event not to exceed $2,500,000, and it was hoped and expected that with the assistance and forbearance of the larger creditors, this amount of debt could be successfully carried, until it could be liquidated from the earnings and other resources of the company. Among the latter it was supposed there would be found a large number of Bennett's Branch and Sewickley gage bonds unsold and other securities which could be applied at once to the reduction of the debt.

A very little examination shows that both of these expectations were unfounded in reality; that the debt approximated $5,000,000, and that but about $250,000 of Bennett's Branch bonds remain unsold. It was also discovered that for several months past the earnings of the road and a large amount collected for and belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had been applied to the payment and reduction of bills payable of the company, leaving the employees and bills for supplies used in running the road unpaid.

It was evident that this policy could not be much longer continued, as the employees were discontented, and were threatening to strike, and on May 20 it culminated in a strike of the men employed at the company's shops in this city.

It had, however, been already decided upon as the only policy possible under the circumstances, to keep the road running by paying the employees, and on May 4th the payment of the pay rolls for April, which were then in progress, commenced and followed by those of April until all were paid, the money for the same being taken upon the bills payable, and from May 4th no notes have been paid, as the officers of the company knew that the debt would be thus largely increased, and proceedings in bankruptcy having been commenced, the payment of any part would have involved the creating of preferences, contrary to the policy adopted, as well as illegal under the bankrupt law.

About May 15, suit was commenced by Martin and Worth, contractors on the Bennett's Branch gage bonds, for the amount claimed to be due them, which was followed by other suits, increasing the aggregate claims to about $600,000. To prevent the parties thus bringing suit from issuing executions and wasting the property of the company to the injury of other creditors, a petition in bankruptcy was filed by E. P. Jones, President of the Smithfield Savings Bank, a creditor of the company, to the District Court of the United States, which was granted on the part of the company, and asking a decree.

To this petition the Company made answer denying the acts of bankruptcy alleged, and demanding a jury trial, which was set for examination in this body. I recognized him by his teeth, of which he had a very fine set. (The witness here pointed to a full set of teeth.) He cut the coat and vest, and parts of the shirt and necktie, which were taken from the back of the room. Mrs. Hamnett, I went away and when I came back the body of Mrs. Hamnett and Robert Smith was burned. I also saw the body of Ida Hamnett; on the day following we got part of the body of Emma Hamnett; the body of the boy Robert Smith was better preserved than any of the others, though one hand was burned and lower part of the body consumed; there were two holes in his skull as though they had been made by the pole of a hatchet; a hatchet was found near the house and fitted both the holes; Mr. Hamnett's skull was fractured; saw pieces scattered around the house; skull; these are Mrs. Hamett's false teeth (shown); I had personal knowledge that she wore false teeth; this jaw-bone (shown) I got from the back of Mrs. Hamnett's skull; it was saturated with blood; his hatchet (shown) was also found in the kitchen where the body of Robert Smith was discovered; this axe I found myself and know that it belonged to Mr. Hamnett; it was got within two feet of his body.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined---It was about five o'clock that I got to the house the morning it was burned; I live near at hand; was not wakened up by the fire; I was awakened and discovered the bodies after I got there; Mr. Vordrey, who wakened me, said the house was burning and he could not discover the bodies; I think there is a barn on the north side of the house; the bodies were in the house; I got no water, and the front looks directly east. (Witness here exhibited to the jury a plan of the house, received in evidence as Commonwealth's rooms, &c.) I never had any lengthy conversation with Ernest Ortwein; he was known among the neighbors as Ernest Love; I saw him the second day after he came to live with Mr. Hamnett; never knew him to visit the neighbors but once, and then only heard of it; he was a good man to work; from the lager beer saloon in Homestead to Mr. Hamnett's house is about a mile; I think the clothes I saw Mrs. Miller; I never saw the defendant at Homestead; Mrs. Hamnett's clothes were kept by Mrs. Miller; I never recognized Mr. Hamnett not only by his teeth, but by the shape of his body; Mrs. Hamnett's body I identified by the peculiar shape of the face as well as by the false teeth; on the morning of the fire I was in Homestead; found blood tracks in the road leading toward the Charleston and Virginia Railroad; they were the tracks of a heavy man with the aced run down; think they were Ortwein's.

A NEIGHBOR'S STORY.

Robert R. Culhoun, sworn---Live within ten minute's walk of the residence of Mr. Hamnett; am a barber; was born and raised where I live now; knew Mr. Hamnett ever since he moved on to the farm in April, 1867; we went to school together; never had any thing to do intimately acquainted with each other; knew Mrs. Hammett after she was married; the children were named Ida and Emma, am; the boy living with them was Robert Smith; both of the children were small and delicate frame; last saw Mr. Hammett about 12 o'clock on Wednesday of the day he was murdered; he was a healthy man; I knew the defendant Ortwein, saw him before he went to Mr. Hammett's; he was on my place and passed near the barn as Mr. Hammett and I were talking together; he went by and passed over the hill where the house formerly stood; Mr. Hammett "I wonder who that is;" a peculiarity in his walk attracted my attention; I saw him about two days after the murder; the last time I saw Mr. Hammett; on the 29th of March he helped me thrash grain; never talked to him except in the ordinary kinds of work required of a farm hand; I never knew his name until after the murder. In conversation with Mr. Hamnett two days before the murder, I asked him how he liked his man, and he said he got along very well. Mr. Vordrey's boy first told me of the fire; upon hearing of it I went over and found the house all burned out; within the walls a blue smoke was rising from the ruins, and among the ashes, obviously the burning of the bodies; we discovered, on making the examination, the bodies of John Hamnett, Robert Smith and the little girl.

The remainder of the testimony of this witness was but a repetition of the evidence of the previous witness. At its conclusion, Judge Stowe announced the adjournment of Court until nine o'clock this morning.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

A Woman Poisons Herself in an Alderman's Office.

Yesterday Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the body of a woman named Emma Lee, who died yesterday morning at the house of Alcester Kerr, on Forty-fifth street, in the Seventeenth ward. Emma Lee was housekeeper for Mr. Kerr, and, it appears, a difficulty occurred between her and her employer on Friday night last, which gave rise to a suit against Kerr for assault and battery, before Alderman Nichols. The hearing took place on Monday morning. Before going to the Alderman's office, the woman went to a druggist's and purchased some arsenic. She then went to the Alderman's office, and, when the case was decided against her, asked for a glass of water. This was furnished and she drank the water. As she was leaving the office she told the Alderman not to let any one think about that glass, as the effects would be bad. She then went home, and soon afterwards became so ill that a physician was summoned. Dr. J. W. Coyle attended her, and when he announced to her that she could not live, she told him and others that she had taken poison, and related how it was done, as already detailed. She stated that she was unmarried, and about twenty-five years of age; that she had a sister named Ella Lee living at Tyrone and a mother living on Broome street, New York. She also that she would not have taken the poison if she had not supposed it would kill her at once. She died before daylight yesterday morning. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by suicide.

The following letter was left by the deceased, and passed into the hands of the Coroner:

PITTSBURGH, June 13.

To whom it may concern:

I have taken this poison to end my days. I loved this man; he has given me $100 to leave him, but cannot part from him in life. I will in death. I have lied to get this poison. I hope God will forgive me. This is all ——'s fault, and I cannot live for this. I cannot live without him. Oh, my God, forgive me for this act. He promised to marry me and now he won't. I hope he may prosper. The $100 he gave me to leave him will bury me decently. I hope I shall die and —— will live to answer at the great day. He threatened to kill me but I gave him the trouble. I hope his children will do well but he has ruined me forever. I hope I may haunt him 12 his sleep.

EMMA KERR,
Forty-fifth street.

FIRE AT A STEEL WORKS.

The Engine and Hose Damaged.

Shortly after eight o'clock last evening a fire occurred at the steel works of Reese, Graff & Woods, Thirty-third street and the Allegheny river. The fire originated in the dimension mill, to the amount of about $200. While the A. H. Brown hose company were laying out the Railroad track Engineer No. 36 with a train came along, and the engineer, disregarding the signals given, refused to pull up. The hose train was struck on the fore wheels and damaged considerably, while two sections of hose were run over.

New Postal Conveniences.

Yesterday a man with a letter in his hand, entered a house, furnishing a block in the Third ward, Allegheny, and after looking around for a moment, in evident search of something, took down from the wall a patent wire fly trap that was hanging there. Lifting the top off the trap, he deposited his letter inside, replaced the top and hung the new fashioned letter box up on the wall again. Then turning to the astonished proprietor of the store he said, "Is that all right?" "All right," responded the humorous proprietor, and the man went his placid way. Whether had gone, the storekeeper removed the letter and placed it in a hand post box near by. Once will do very well, he thinks, but he has no desire to be permanently employed as mailing clerk.

TOO THIN.

Attempt to Fix a Charge of Passing Counterfeit Money---The Defendant Discharged.

United States Commissioner Gamble yesterday had before him Benedict Moessline for a hearing on a charge of passing counterfeit money---a twenty dollar note. The defendant was arrested by Detective Tom Pender, the information upon which the charge was based having been obtained from Chris. Miller. At the hearing Miller testified that the defendant had given him the counterfeit note about the third of last month, and told him to pass it for several dollars, so that he could get that much for it. A brother-in-law of the defendant was next examined. He said he had the bill in his possession from some time. On Sunday, May 3d, he and Miller were at Moessline's house drinking, and he exhibited the note, stating that it was counterfeit. Miller wanted him to give it to him, remarking that it was good enough to pass. Witness refused, but handed it Moessline, and told him if he would keep it he would be able to detect counterfeit notes of that denomination.

Moessline was permitted to make a statement. He said that he married his wife, then a widow with several children, in January last; that Miller was guardian for the children and had opposed the marriage, saying that they have had considerable quarreling and several law suits. As to the bill he said that the morning after his brother-in-law left it to him he pasted it to a piece of glass, and put it behind the counter. Some time afterwards Miller came in and asked for the bill. He told Miller that he could not have it; that it was not good; and it might get him into trouble. Miller then reached over the counter took the piece of glass and bill together, and then started off.

Commissioner Gamble after hearing the statement remarked that the evidence in the charge was "put up" on Moessline, and promptly discharged the defendant from custody.

A GOOD HAUL.

Four Hotel Thieves Arrested---A Strong Case Made Out Against Them.

The depredations upon guests at our hotels have been numerous of late, and but few opportunities have occurred to get justice done to the perpetrators. Col. Barr, of the Central, however, yesterday managed to gain the police in making a good haul, and the prospects that four dangerous characters will have a chance to earn a living in the State's service are very promising. On Friday last two young men came to the hotel and secured a room. They represented that they were from Erie, and registered their names as J. P. Wilson and Chas. E. Tiernan. On Sunday two others called at the Central, inquired for Wilson and Tiernan, and were shown to their room. Yesterday the strange parties made their way to the hall and passed directly up stairs. They were watched, and were observed going into several different rooms on the fourth floor, and finally went into one room and closed the door. An examination was made of the rooms they had visited, and it was found that the screws of the bolts had been removed, so that the doors could be opened by a gentle push from the outside. As soon as this discovery was made the young men were arrested in the room occupied by Wilson and his friend, and officer McGovern, who is stationed at Third avenue and Smithfield street, also summoned. He proceeded directly to the room and took Wilson, Arrison and Curtis in custody. Tiernan happened to be out at the time, but was arrested when he came back, by detective Herron.

The parties were placed in the lock up, and during the afternoon they were taken before Acting Mayor McMaster for a charge of entering a building with felonious intent. Wm. Bayne, Esq., appeared for the prosecution and Gen. Pearson for the defence. Evidence was produced showing the parties to have been together, and going to their confines in several rooms of the hotel. Two of them came in at three o'clock yesterday morning, and all zeemed together. The magistrate was satisfied as to two of the parties, but granted another day to the others for the purpose of ascertaining their honest intentions, and to account for themselves. All of them will likely be held for court.

AN Allegheny business man prefers a charge of horse stealing against his hostler to a charge of arson. The accused sold a horse which he claims was the property of the firm. The prosecutor, on the other hand, holds that the horse was individual property and that the defendant had no right to sell him. The defendant gave bail for his court.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board---Monthly Reports---The Finances---Attendance for May---The High School Commencement---The Progress in Drawing.

An adjourned meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Nobbs in the chair.

Members present---Messrs. Ahl, Caldwell, Case, Craig, Devore, Fleming, French, Harper, Kehew, Kimmel, Lewis, Mason, Miller, Mitchell, Pitcairn, Practsch, Rankin, Shaw, Sims, Tarney, Vaughan, Williamson, Wilson, Nobbs, President.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting,

NEW MEMBERS---FINANCES.

Mr. Charles Evans, representative from the Bedford sub-school district, Twenty-ninth ward, presented his credentials and was admitted a member.

Mr. Richard Perry, of the Monongahela district, presented his credentials for unexpired term of Mr. G. W. Jope. Mr. Jope not having resigned, and his seat not being declared vacant (by his removal from the district) the matter was, on motion, referred to a special committee.

The Secretary reported that since last meeting warrants had been drawn as follows:

For salaries	$24,177 51
For bills	175 01
	$24,347 12

Accepted.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The report of the City Superintendent for the month of May was read and accepted. It shows

Teachers employed---males 55, females 324, total 379. Enrollment of Pupils---males, 7,549; females, 7,623, total 15,172.

Average attendance---males, 6,238, females, 6,118, total 12,356.

The Superintendent calls attention to the drawing books of the pupils acquiring for admission to the High School. They commenced the study of this branch less than one year ago and their progress I consider very commendable.

The report was accepted.

Mr. Rankin from the Finance Committee reported the following:

Receipts, C. L. Magee, City Treasurer	$10,000
Receipts, Proceeds of Note	24,000
	$34,000 00
Amount over drawn May 11, 1874	$11,331 11
Warrants paid since May 11, 1874	26,170 97
Coupons paid since May 11, 1874	105 00
	$37,027 08
Amount over drawn June 15 1874	$3,027 08

The report was accepted.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Secretary read the report of the Principal of the High school for the month of May, showing the average attendance as follows:

Academical Department: enrolled males 101; females 87; average attendance males 92; females 80; per cent. of attendance males 91; females 92.

Normal Department: enrolled females 60, average attendance females 55; per cent. of attendance 91.

Commercial Department: enrolled males 75, average 66; per cent. 88.

The report was accepted.

Mr. Harper from the High school Committee reports as follows:

The High school Committee respectfully call your attention to the public exercises and commencement of the High school takes place next Thursday evening at Library Hall. It is the earnest desire of the High school committee of the institution that all of the members of the Central Board be present. Your committee recommend that all of the members of the faculty be re-elected. We also recommend that the thanks of the Board be tendered to the Misses L. Fulliam, L. Mertz and E. Sparks, testified loudly to their superior excellence. Sothwithstanding the rain and mud, the audience was so large as to crowd the chapel and halls of the college.

Mr. Kimmel moved to adopt the report.

Mr. Rankin moved to amend by striking out the names of the teachers mentioned, and that the matter be referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

Mr. Kimmel moved to amend the amendment by striking out the names of the teachers mentioned, and that the matter be referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

Mr. Rankin withdrew his amendment.

The amendment of Mr. Kimmel was adopted.

The other recommendations of the committee were adopted, except the resolution recommending Lee Long, Chinese, be given preference to pupils of normal schools, city, State, for teachers, and that they be allowed the privilege of any vacancy in which they may be engaged, without regard to experience.

The resolution was divided and the portion covering the recommendation was adopted. That portion referring to Lee Long was committed to the committee. This matter was subsequently reconsidered and the matter was laid upon the table.

The committee on vacation reported in favor of the closing of the schools Friday, June 26th, to open on the first Monday of September. The report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Rankin presented the thanks to the schools of Prof. Wickersham, State Superintendent, with members of the Board.

The Secretary, at the request of Mr. Wickersham, extended the thanks of that gentleman for courtesies shown him.

DRAWING IN THE SCHOOLS.

The following report was read:

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 15, 1874.

To the Central Board of Education:

SIRS: We, the Examiners appointed by the Superintendent of the public schools to examine the drawing books of the pupils acquiring for admission to the High school, and the industrial drawings sent to the first annual exhibition, and to award marks of distinction in the drawing branches, would submit herewith the following report: It gives us pleasure to express our opinion as to the general excellence of the work executed by the pupils of our ward schools, without drawing masters or any special assistance than that given by the regular teachers (who have received no special art training), and also to express our appreciation of the liberality manifested by the members of the school board in granting the request for an extension of time in which to complete examination of the books, since the great number of pieces of industrial drawings sent in rendered it impossible to finish the list in the time allotted us. The attendance statistics which we consider necessary to a full report will be added and submitted to the Superintendent for approval. This report is based upon the merits of the work as in its character, embodying a few suggestions for the approval or action of the Board.

First. We would recommend that the exhibitions be annual, and the time fixed at which they shall be held---say commencing the last week in May and continuing for the succeeding week, if possible to finish the list in the time allotted us. The attendance statistics which we consider necessary to a full report will be added and submitted to the Superintendent for approval.

Second. We would recommend the expediency of giving more attention in the future to original design and memory drawing and sketching from objects.

Third. That the local boards, so far as possible, furnish the means necessary for drawing in their respective districts.

Finally, we add that, with more care in preparation for the exhibition, and by keeping them mently covered, and with firmer lines in some classes and more strength of color in others, we believe we shall be able to perceive marked advancement at the next annual exhibition.

We congratulate the Board upon the position of their action in placing industrial and free-hand drawing into the hands of thousands of children, who will be, as a natural result, among us, and upon the good result of the first year's work. This has been accomplished at no expense to the city, and by proper support can prove of inestimable value to the industries of Pittsburgh. (Signed,)

H. L. D. POTTER,
R. M. HENDERSON,
M. E. FITZSIMMONS,
Committee of Examination.

The recommendations of the committee and bills were then opened for the deposits of the funds of the Board as follows:

Tenth Ward Bank, offer 7.10 per cent. in daily balances and to loan at seven per cent.

Fifth Ward Bank, offers six per cent. on daily balances and charge eight per cent. on overdrafts.

Second Leather Bank, six per cent. on daily balances and to charge six per cent. on overdrafts.

On motion the Shoe and Leather Bank was chosen the depository, satisfactory bond to be furnished.

Mr. Ahl presented the following:

Resolved, That hereafter any subsidiary may appoint a teacher of penmanship and drawing for their schools, and such teacher shall be paid $600 per annum as a regular teacher, and shall be counted as one of the primary teachers allowed to such sub-district.

Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

Adjourned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

H. M. Brackenridge to James McCall, June 28, 1865; lot in Sharpsburg borough.....$100

Fred. Henley to Alvis Roessnia, May 25, 1874; lot on Hamilton avenue, Seventeenth ward, city.$3,000

Mary Ewing to same, April 15, 1874; lot same place.....$2,000

Thomas Riggs to Isaac Jones, June 2, 1874; four acres in South Versailles township.....$400

Samuel Geptinger to J. K. Johnson, March 4, 1874; lot on Arthur street, Eleventh ward, city.....$1,000

Dietrich G. Hüch to Henry Huch, February 21, 1874; interest in land in Ross township.....$4,000

Jas. H. Johnson to Mary Weddle, April 28, 1874; quit claim to lot Eleventh ward.....$1

David W. Riggs to Chas. E. Jones, June 1, 1874; lot in South Versailles township.....$3,000

Sheriff Haven to Malcolm Hay, June 13, 1874; interest of Oakland Savings Bank in Pleasant Peebles township.....$5,000

Nicholas Schreiber to H. Dattler, May 6, 1874; lot and building Smithfield street, Third ward, city.....$20,250

Nicholas Schreiber and Christopher Fink, April 1874; lot in Lower St. Clair township.....$425

Maria McFarland to George W. Schmidt, April 1874; lot on Ohio avenue, Allegheny.....$2,000

Thomas J. Spakman to Stephen B. Gregg, June 2, 1874; lot in Sandusky street, Third ward, Allegheny.....$500

Wm. Patterson to Mrs. Sophia Abel, September 9th, 1871; lot in Homestead.....$1,000

Sophia Abel to John E. Wendell, December 27, 1873; lot in Allegheny city.....$2,250

James D. Douglass to Jackson McWilliams, January 17, 1874; lot in Tenth ward, Allegheny.....$500

Jno. Murray to Jno. Wilson, June 11th, 1874; lot in Tarentum borough.....$325

Louis Bugg to Fred Winderfeld, January 30th, 1874; lot in Third ward, Allegheny.....$1,000

Thos. Wilson to Christian Wool, November 1s., 1874; land in South Versailles township.....$1,000

Isabella Noble to Moore Noble, May 1st, 1874; lot in Twenty-sixth ward, city.....$1,000

Annie Lowrie and wife to McMunn *et al.*, February 4, 1874; lot in Twenty-first ward, city.....$450

Jas. Wall to Miller & Frew, June 1, 1874; lot in Tarentum borough.....$300.

EXTRAORDINARY AUCTION.

Drawing in the Schools.

In the proceedings of the Central Board, published elsewhere, is given in full the report of the committee of experts appointed to examine the drawings sent in by the public schools during the past session. The progress of the pupils during the first year is such as to insure the success of this branch of study, and to start the scholars in the direction of the work advocated and urged that it be introduced into the public schools. The work of the pupils of the High School classes of the several wards were on exhibition at the Central Board of Education yesterday and much satisfaction was expressed therewith.

The coroner's jury in the case of Jacob Marks of Allegheny returned a verdict of death by suicide.

PENNSYLNANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises---Pleasant Concert.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Whenever the muscular strength of certain individuals or even of certain animals is displayed, multitudes gather to witness the sight. The circus and the horse race find thousands of excited spectators, and the reports of such shows as many interested readers. But the exercises which display the intellectual strength acquired year after year by those who must soon shape the destinies of this nation, do, even in this age, but seldom meet with the interest they deserve. It is for this very reason that I call attention to

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

that are now closing the scholastic year 1873-74 of the above-named institution. These were prefaced on June 9th by the examination, to which the twelve candidates for graduation were subjected, and which was successfully sustained by them.

On the Lord's day the President of the institution preached the Baccalaureate sermon in Shady Side church, where, in his own suggestive manner, he earnestly plead for a thorough collegiate education of our daughters. Yesterday, Tuesday, June 16th and 16th, the remaining three classes of the college were examined in the presence of a few of the Trustees and other friends.

The writer attended a large part of these examinations, all of which gave ample proof that the work of the year had been done thoroughly, not for show, but for high service in the present and future.

Those who are acquainted with Dr. Black's masterly method of teaching the English and Latin classics, need not be told what a vast benefit under such training there must accrue to any young lady. The most subtle of woman's intellectual equality with man would have become convinced by Miss Wallace's principle's examination of the Junior class in Logic, that henceforth there will be in the world some women, at least, who know the why and reason.

It is needless to dwell specially on the satisfactory progress exhibited by the classes in arithmetic and geometry, under Miss Purviance. In the French and Latin grammar, under Miss Pelletreau; in the natural sciences, under Miss Wadleigh. But I cannot refrain from expressing my surprise that citizens of this community will pass by this institution and send their daughters where they will acquire in a few months a very thin kind of *finish*, when, in fact, their education has not yet a solid *beginning*.

To-night (Tuesday) another of those pleasing musical entertainments was given at the college, and to-morrow, June 17th, at 3:30 P. M. are to take place the public exercises of the graduating class, which will, no doubt, fully sustain Dr. Black's reputation as a most skillful educator; the whole to conclude with a reception given to the graduating class and their friends.

Fifth heat---After being called to the score the horses went to the post, Brigham Young leading during the entire heat, passing under the string one length ahead of Brigham Young, the while "Wild Tom," who had taken no heat, was sent to the stable, leaving "Maggie" and Brigham Young" for the second heat, which was a pretty race and purse.

The second heat---At the second attempt the horses had a fine start, when the word "go" was given, "Maggie" in this heat, as in the first, proved herself a winner in the race for prize "with ease and safety," maintaining the lead throughout and after a most exciting finish, passed under the string a winner by a length, time 2:34½, while "Brigham Young" got second money.

The following is a summary of the race:

Maggie	1	2	1	2	1
Brigham Young	2	3	2	1	2
Lookout		1 (Distanced in third heat.)			
Rattler		(Distanced in first heat.)			
Hiatoga Chief		(Distanced in third heat.)			
Brigham Young		3 dead heat	2	3	2
Maggie		(Distanced in first heat.)			
Sixth heat, Maggie, 3:14½.					

THE PACING RACE.

The pacing race, owing to the withdrawal of "Bruce" and "Silver Cloud," and a misunderstanding between the owners of "Sorrel Dan" and "Sorrel Jim," was declared off and postponed. To-day the race promises to be fine. The purse offered is $250, and the interested horses are entered for competition, who had better be early prepared, as Judge John Turner's "Mattie Lyle," with "Rocket," from Delaware, and "Minerva" from Washington County, Ohio, will be on hand to contest our own city. The steamer L. C. McClelland will leave the wharf, on Allegheny street, at one and two o'clock for the race grounds. Should the day prove fair, a large crowd will no doubt attend.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A PITTSBURGH firm is figuring on estimates for the Custom House, Erie.

AN INSANE man is confined in the Allegheny lock-up, awaiting a proper disposition of his case.

THE Swissvale Car Works, it is said will be rebuilt in sixty days. The new buildings will be constructed of brick and iron, and will be fire proof.

THE officers of the Central Prohibition Association, of Allegheny city, are Thomas M. Bayne, Esq., President, and Joseph Tarner, Esq., Secretary.

ADAM GABEL, charged with aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Ernestine Moessline and Mary Ann Gabel, was arraigned before Mayor McMaster yesterday and it resulted in a dismissal of the case.

MICHAEL HALL, father of policeman Hall, of Allegheny, died yesterday morning in the green old age of one hundred and eight, hale, hearty and in perfect health.

AN attempt was made to rob the Tenth ward bank a few evenings since, and it is expected that the parties arrested at the Central Hotel yesterday morning have had to do with it.

THE Trustees and lot holders of the Tarentum camp grounds, will visit the place on Thursday afternoon next, to make the final arrangements for the meeting. They will leave on the 3:35 A. M. train.

SAMUEL GINN, charged with disorderly conduct on oath of Lee Long, a Chinese, had a hearing before Mayor McMaster, in the Central, yesterday, and was fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

A LITTLE boy of our acquaintance, out in the suburbs a few days ago, after attentively watching a couple of industriously-inclined frogs, remarked that "even the bugs *has* got to playing marbles."

HENRY REISER, accused of driving backwards and forwards through a crowd of Pennsylvania ladies on Sedgwick street, Allegheny, was yesterday fined twenty-five dollars and costs by Alderman Gerwig.

A TAVERN keeper at the corner of Liberty street and Madison avenue, Third ward, Allegheny, was arrested upon by a party of citizens who invaded his premises, yesterday, and consiederably hurt. His assailants escaped.

AN investigation was made yesterday by Major Blackmore into the charges of Lieut. Mischeiner of the Lawrenceville district against Policeman Costello and others who had to obey orders. The case was dismissed with a reprimand as a warning to the officers.

THE suit brought by a woman named Sophia Sein, of Kilbuck township, was brought to Allegheny, on her way to the County House. Some time since her father died in Germany and soon afterwards her husband died. Her mind gave way under her troubles, and she became insane.

IT is a good thing to understand Latin. A merchant who owes a bill to a bank, and who not very far from here, was asked the meaning of the inscription, "*Non sibi, sed Patriæ*," on a tombstone in a cemetery, and after some sort of spirit, he responded, "Not himself, but his creditors."

A MORNING paper very properly makes inquiry as to the affairs of the defunct security Trust company, and calls upon the proper party regarding the Mechanics Savings Bank. Many poor people who had "their little all" there are anxious to know how the matters of that concern stand.

THE temperance ladies were crusading to some extent yesterday. They visited the Central saloon where they were admitted, and also the wholesale liquor house of Messrs. Young & Hoy, and the establishment of Messrs. Spencer & Gasper at the two latter places they held services on the pavement.

The Gentlemanly Agent

of the world-renowned Duryeas' starch, is in town again. These gentlemen are making a big thing, and to-carry this trade in hand, and if there is any virtue in good goods, they certainly cannot fail. They also have an array of medals